GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897.

SUPERVISORS Wakeley

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Benj. F. Sherman Jas. K. Wright

NEW ROAD TO WEALTH

HERE'S A BACK-DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDYKE.

Gold Field May Be Reached in Two Months Over the Hudson Bay Trunk Line to the North—Travel Easy and Expense Light.

Overland to the North. A back-door route to Kloudyke has been discovered. By it travelers from Chicago may reach the gold fields within two months, or possibly six weeks, if an immediate start is made. Two hundred dollars is said to be sufficient for the trip. Railways and steamboats largely cover the route and supply stations are placed at convenient intervals all the way,

convenient intervals all the way.

This back-door route or inside track, as
it is called its shaply the old Hudson Bas-trinok line to the north. It has been in use nearly, a control, A rallroad official has called attention to the route. To has ealled attention to the route: 10 travel over it passengers from Chicago must go to St. Paul and there take train over the Canadian Pacific. Leaving St. Paul at 0.0 clock in the morning, the international houndary at Portal will be crossed at 4 o'clock next morning. At 2:22 the following morning the Chleagonn will find himself at Calgaey, where he will leave the main line of the Canadian Pa cific and travel to Edmonton, a point



NEW ROUTE TO THE KLONDYKE. 72 miles from Chicago, and where the rail portion of the journey ends. The railroad fare from Chicago is \$53.05. A stage ride of forty miles will bring him to Athabasca Landing. Here he will find a continuous waterway for canoe travel to Fort, Macpherson at the north mouth of the Mackenzie river, from which point the Peel river lies south to the gold re-gious. From Edmonton to Fort Mucpherson is 1.882 miles.

The great advantage claimed for the

inland route is that it is an organized line of communication. Travelors need not carry any more food than will take them trop one Findson Bay post to the next. and there is abundance of fish and wild fow along the route. They can also get assistance at the posts in case of sickness or accident. If lucky enough to make their "pile" in the Klondyke they can come back by the dog-sled route in the winter. There is one mail to Fort Macpherson in the winter. Dogs for trains can be bought at any of the Hudson Bay posts which form a chain of roadhouses on the trip. Parties traveling alone will need no guides until they get near. Fort Macpherson, the route from Edmonton being so well defined. It is examinated that a party of three could provide themselves with food for the cause trip of two months for 835. Porketen, four and baking powder would suffice.

AZCARRAGA IS MINISTER

Queen Regent Names a Temporary

Successor to Canovas. Azcarraga minister of war visional premier in the place of Senor Canawas, who was assessmated at the gulphur baths of Santa Agueda by an Italian anarchist. Gen Agenruga, the new prentier ad interim, and the cabinet. are preparing to take drastic measures looking loward the suppression of the an archists in Spain. There is but one pre-vailing sentiment throughout the nation, and that is that force must at once be



used to handle these men. Politicians of all shades will back up the Governmen

in whitever repressive measures it may decide to carry out against the reds.

The Selection of Gov. Azenruga for president of the Spanish council bodes ill for Cuba. It his star continues in the ascendant. Don Marcelo de Azearraga Pulmero's military career extends over a period of forty-six years. He was born in Manila, in the Philippine Islands, in 1832. At the age of 18 he became a second lieu-At the age of 12 he december a second neu-tenant in the cavalry and was sent to Havang. He returned to Madrid in 1854 and entered the war office, where he was made a licute nant.—He received his com-mission of captain in 1850 and was again sent to Cuba in 1857. He became chief of stall of the governor general of Cuba in 1863 and lightenant general in 1864. He has shown bimself to be an adept in-trigule, if not as able director of armies

Judge Murphy at St. Louis refused to allow a 12-year-old boy to take the wit-ness stand in his court to testify in a murily case because the boy did not wear a cour. The case was postponed a day for the boy to get his cont.

A CONGRESSMAN'S AFFLICTION. Mr. Henderson Must Soon Submit to

the Operation of Amputation. Congressman David Bremner Hender on of Dubuque, Iowa, must soon submi to the operation of amputation of the leg at the kirce, as the result of an old wound eccived in battle. Mr. Henderson was broke out. He was just 21 and enlisted as a private in the Twelth lowa Volunteers. He became a lieutenant in tha regiment. In 1803 he received a wound below the knee. The leg was cut off at the wound, but it never quite healed. Yet



DAVID B. HENDERSON.

ie returned to the army in 1864 and came out as a colonel. After the war Mr. Hen-derson studied law. He was assistant United States district attorney for two His law connection has always been with the firm of Henderson, Hurd Lenchan & Kissel. He has been elected to every Congress since and including the Forty-eighth. Mr. Henderson used an artificial leg and has always suffered from the wound he got in the army. His strong constitution has carried him through, but how a new operation is necessary, which will, it is hoped, cure the trouble.

GREAT MOVEMENT OF GRAIN

Causes a Tremendous Demand on the Western Rallways, The Tollowing, compiled from figures given by representative railway officials in Chiengo, shows the number of empty carthe Western trunk lines are hiring to carry the crops this fall:

	.1
Raurand. Cars	./1
Rathrond. Gars Dlinots Central in Illinots 12,000 Northwestern, in Minneson, and Dis-	11
Northwestern, in Minnesona and Da-	
kota	
Vanthanastana Ing Lawa	Y.
Northwestern, Jar Nebraska, J 2.000).(
Rock Island) [
Alton 4.000). 1
Santa Fe, in Kansas 7.00) [
St. Paul, in Minnesota and Wisconsin. 5.00	21
Chicago Great Western, in Missouri., 2:000	5 .
Burlington, in Town and Nebraska 12,000) [
	- }
The state of the s	

Total 54,000 Already, the tide is setting custward rom the prairies of the West that promchannel of trade, and packs the Eastern ports to overflowing. Railrond officials und persons interested lift transportations the country over are insking preparations to meet the demands to be made upon

The tremendous figures given in the foregoing table—59,000 cars—are indicative of a greatmovement in grain, to which milroad men and shippers are looking forward with the most implicit confidence. At the same time, the terminal and in-termediate stations are having all they can do to take care of the grain that is



falsified the accounts and burned the crish hook with a view to hiding the proofs of her dishoriesty. and that they are convinced that she killed herself because of the country of the co money was taken in small amounts and arefully covered on the books.

SUNK NEAR SITKA

Steamer Mexico Strikes a Rock and Goes Down in 500 Feer of Water. The steamer Mexico on Aug. 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first. The cuptain exhibited great coolness and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their baggage in small beats. After rowing till miduight small beats. After rowing till midnight they arrived at Mettlakula; The ship is a total loss.

Strike prices will not have to be paid by the city of Chicago for coal, for the ensuing year. Acting Commissioner of Public Weeks Toolen received a report from the city outlinest Wednesday in regard to the bigs submitted for furnishing 140,000 tons that indicates a saving to the city of \$50,000 over the contract prices for last year. year.

The bank clearings of the principal cities of the United States for the week are \$1.043.063,003, an increase of 28.7 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

M'KINLEY TAKES REST

RESIDENT IS INDULGING IN VACATION.

Chief Executive of the Nation and Mrs. Mckinley at a Lake Champlain Resort-Hot Weather Outlings of Other Presidents.

At Bluff Point. President McKinley is now installed in the Hotel Champlain in the picture-squa Lake Champlain resort, Burf Point, where he will pass his summer vacation free from the wearisome importunities of office iseekers. Those who accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley to their summer resting place were Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Porter, Assistant Secretary A. L. Pruden, Executive Clerk Cortelron, Mrs. McKinley's mails the White House steward and several of the White House employes. In a short time several other members of the cubing, togother with their families, will join the party at the lake. So will vice President Hobart and his family. A son and daugh-ter of Secretary Alger are already at the There are five cottages in the grounds

There are five cottages in the grounds surrounding the hotel, but all of them were taken, and the President and his party have rooms in the hotel annex. A corner room and the one adjoining were prepared for the President. When the manager was in Washington he learned of Mrs. McKinley's ilking for decorations in blue, so he sent to New York for a paper in a delicate robin's egg blue, lighted up by a small pattern in pink. With ed up by a small pattern in pink. With this paper the room was decorated. Al-though the President's suite of rooms is not private they are cut off from the other not private iney are cut on from the order rooms in the annex by hanging portieres along the hall. For further privacy a boy, is stationed at each entrance to the univer. He has orders to keep any but the guests of tile hotel away from the hallway. The President does not have a private during room. The public dining hall has four rows of tables from one end o the offer. On each side of this hall atends the broad hotel phizza. At one and, cutting off the piuzza on the lake side,

tember, after covering 1,887 miles, some of it on horseback, but most of it in the on it on norseback, but most of it in the same carriage that he used in his New England trip.

John Adam.

John Adams spent much of his time on The road between his Quincy home and Philadelphia. As soon as Congress adjusted he would get into his carriage. and the long journey would be made in very fast time for those days. In 1799, when President Adams was summering when President Admins was summering at Quiney, yellow fever became epidemic in Philadelphia, and the capital was removed temperarily to Trenton. Urgent public business made it necessary to recall the President, but it was week before the messenger reached him, and another week had passed before the President could geach the scene of action Lefterson never yentured further away than his Monticello home, in Virginia. He was a splendid horseman, and when there

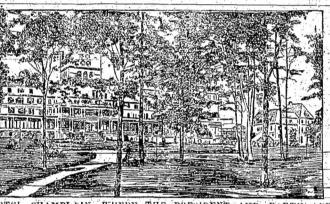
was a hurry call from the capital he could make the fourney by many changes of horses in avery short time. President Polk made a record by sticking to the White House winter and sum mer, that the hottest weather could never drive him into the country. Not much



THE M'KINLEYS' PARLOR.

days, but it was known that the White House reeked with malaria in the number months. This had no effect upor Polt, and as a result, when his term expired he was the next thing to a physica

Right here it should be stated that the custom of the President leaving the can-ital during the summer did not originate for wheatlon purposes, but for the pres-ervation of life. All of the American cities a century ago were anything bu s a circular room containing about ten healthy, because of their lack of sanits



HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, WHERE THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY ARE STOPPING.

while the President is away from which is a manage to do to take care of the grain that is now coming in to them.

SPENT THE FIRM'S MONEY.

Disclosures Are Made in the Case of Miss Alice M. Barret.

The motive for the suicide of pretty Alice Barrett, the Boston typewriter and brookkeeper, who at first was thought killed by lightning, has been disclosed. Codman & Codman, her employers, who have held to a theory of murder, now aninounce that expert accountants discover that their bookkeeper had stolen \$3,000 and

dent is doing what many of the Presidents of other days have done during the heated terms. In Washington's time, however, the President did not have much leisure for fishing or any other pleasure. Washington spent his first presidential summer in touring the New England States and healing the many political States and healing the many political dissensions which existed at that time. Traveling about in those days was a very fedious matter, and the journey from New York to Boston, in a small carriage over the rough New England roulls consumed a veck. At every small town he stopped to make a speech, and he returned to New York by a circuitous route, so as to cover a new district of disaffected places.

.Later, when the nation's capitol had icen established at Philadelphia, he un-



MR. M'KINLEY AS AN ANGLER.

At one of these the President tion. Epidemics were of frequent occur. and his pairty ent. Secretary Porter and his family have another. The other tit was toured, compared with the present-bles are used by the regular guests of the day. Every one who could manage to do house.



MRS. M'KINLEY'S ROOM.

never tired of berating him for this, charging him with the neglect of public duties. The war kept Lincoln in Washington winter and summer. The insufferably hot days he spent in a cottage on the grounds of the Soddiers' Home, on the outskirrs of the city, but a prolonged stay at any place distant from the capital was out of the question

The first hot weather during Gen. amily move to Long Branch, where the admirable roads gave him a splendid chance to enjoy his favorite sport, that of driving a pair of fast horses. The occap, on which his house fronted, also gave him immense pleasure. Like Bu-chanan, his political adversaries took advintage of his prolonged stays at his simmer home and charged him with all kinds of misdemeniors in regard to his duty to

President Hayes consumed his summer in touring the country on the finest trains that had ever-been seen up to those times. In the summer of 1877 he journeyed through New England in a wain effort to ulidue the feeling which had been arous ed by the events of the election the previous year. From New England Mr. Hayes went to the Middle States and then to the South as far as Atlanta, Coming back, he stopped at all of the impor-

ring back, he stopped at all of the impor-tant towns before reaching Washington. Strangely enough, the Southern people were more cordial to him that those of the North, and the pleasantest part of the trip was the Southern end of it. Succeed-ing summers for the most part were spent by Mr. Huyes in-traveling to different sec-tions of the country to come State sections of the country to open State fairs; preside at monument dedications and similar functions. In this respect he was the record President,
Garfield would probably have been a

patron of the seashore, as he was going to Long Branch when he was shot. Presi-dent Arthur made the longest trips of any resident in vacation times.

dertook a longer journey through the Charles S. Newhall, head bookkeeper South. This was in the summer of 1701, of the Agricultural Insurgance Company of and he yent in far as Sayamah. The Boston, and treasurer of the Melrose country was very wild in those days and (Mass.) Co-operative Bank and the Melthe dangers of the trip were many. He returned by an inland route and reached lount Vernon in the latter next of September 216,000.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORT.

Prop Conditions Generally Shown to Be Favorable.

The following bulletin, based on the re

ports of the directors of the several cli-mate and crop sections for the week, is furnished by the Department of Agri-

In the States of the central valleys and in the Atlantic coast and east gulf districts the week has been generally favorable for crops. Portions of Missouri, western Tennessee, Mississippi and Kentucky have, however, suffered from drought, and the excessive heat during the first of the week proved drightness of the cast central gulf States. In the west gulf States sho week has been very unfavorable, being excessively warm and dry. On the Pacific coast the conditions have been very favorable, atthough very warm in Washington and Oregon.

ble, sithough very warm in the favorable pro-oregon.

Corn has continued to make favorable pro-gress in the principal corn States, and while recent rains have proved beneficial in Ne-brusha and Kansas, the reports indicate that the crop has been permanently injured in portions of these States. It is estimated that the bulk of the corn crop will be safe train in furnity by frost by Sept. 115 and that portions of these States. It is estimated that the bulk of the corn crop will be safe from hinty by frost by Sept. 15, and that the Jate planted will be safe by Oct. 1.

Except over portions of North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Arkausas, Missouri and Okiahoma, where cotion has made fair progress, the past week has not been Lavorable for this staple. Complaints of shedding are general over the southern portion of the belt, while worms and rust, are reported from somic sections. In Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas cotton on uplands is suffering seriously from drought. Picking is becoming general over the southern and central portions of the cotton region, and first bales were marketed during the week in Florida, Madama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Spring wheat hisrcest in the Dakotia and Minnesota is well advanced, but has been delayed by rains to some extent in South Dakota, where a-past of the copy, which was overripe, has sustained injury. Very favorable reports continue from Oregon and Washington, although recent het which have caused some injury in Washington.

Tobacco is generally doing well, except in New England, where there has been too much modure.

OFF FOR ALASKA

Government Sends an Expert to Investigate Gold Stories.

Ever since the first news of the fabulous resources of the Klondyke reached this country, the United States Government has been quietly investigating the matter, but it was soon found that no satisfaction could be obtained by any



AMUEL C. DUNITAM

other menns than sending some one direct to the heart of the gold region. This duty devolved upon the Bureau of Labor, and Commissioner Wright selected Sam-uel C. Dunham, mining expert and statistician, attached to the bureau, who has now been dispatched to the frozen North. Mr. Dunham will make a critical inquiry into the opportunities for business, for hi-vestment of capital, employment of labor. wages, cost of living, climate, best means of reaching the gold fields and kindred subjects. He will be back in time, it is hoped, to have his report published about March, in time for the projected spring migrations.

WARNED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Bliss Discourages a Trip to Secretary Bliss bus taken cognizance of the rush to the Klondyke gold fields and Alaska and has issued the following warning to the general public;

Alaska and has issued the tonowing warming to the general public;

To whom it may concern. In slew of information received at this department that 3,000 persons with 2,000 tons of bugging and freight are now waiting at the entrance to white pass in Alaska for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river; and that many more are, preparing to join them. I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incleant thereto-at-this advanced-period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains. To reach bawson (Mex. when over the pass, 700 miles of difficult mavigation on the Yukon river, without adequate means, of transportation, will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the fourney can be completed before the river is closed by iee.

1. am moved to draw public notice to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to beople detained in the mountainous whicherness during the or six mouths of an arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need.

Sceretary of the Interlor.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

A Mammoth Convention of the W. C.
T. U. to Be Peld in Toronto.

Arrangements are now well under war
for the world's convention of the Wom-

en's Christian Temperance Union, which s to begin in Toronto Oct. 23, to be in session four days. The various commit-tees having charge of the work have near-ly completed their work and everything looks promising for the preutest convention of temperance workers the world has core sees. At least 250 delegates are ex-pected from all parts of the world, while those who will attend but who will not be formal delegates, with legislative powers, will swell the number away up into the

thousands.

Mrs. E. E. Starr, chairman of the Finance Committee, and her associates have canvassed successfully among the wealthy citizens and leading merchants of Toronto, and the financial backing of the convention promises well. On the day before the opening of the convention a complimentary banquet will be tendered to the delegates, and Frances E. Willard, president of the world's man, will necessity to the tendered to the delegates. president of the world's union, will pre

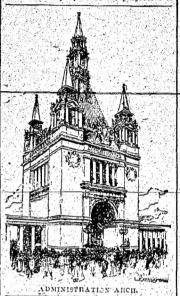
Much pains have been taken with the atten pains have been taken with the arrangement of the musical program. At the evening session a chorus of 400 voices will lead the singing. On one evening, devoted to the children, the chorus will consist of no less than 600 voices. The songs will be of a patriotic and temper ance character. This convention is called for the nurpos

of formulating the best means for carrying on the temperance work throughout the world. The convention committee is made up of the chairmen of the sub-committees. Miss Wiggins is chairman of the full committee.

OMAHA'S BIG SHOW. Trans-Mississippi and Interns-

tional Exposition.

The Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition will be held in the city of Omaha between the 1st of June and the 1st of November, 1898. This exposition had its origin in resolutions adopted by the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Contrast of the Property of the Prop gress at its session in Omaha in 1895, rer resenting the twenty four States and ter-ritories west of the Mississippi, including the greater half of the continent lying between the Gulf of Mexico and Puget Sound. The purpose of the projectors is



o improvise an object lesson of the re sources and productive industries of the

Source's and productive industries of the Trans-Mississipi region.

Trans-Mississipi region.

Under the act of Congress, approved by President Cleveland in June, 1896, the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition is granted recognition as a national and international exposition, with privileges for the admission of foreign exhibits tree of duty, the right to strike memorial medals through the United States mints, and all other nevileges here. nemorial medals through the United States mints, and all other privileges heretofore granted to international exposi-tions, fledging the United States to par-ticipate in the exposition by the execut-or suitable buildings and the placing of a Government exhibit therein

WEATHER IN ALASKA

Winters are Extremely Rigorous in the Klondyke Region.
Under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, Chief Moore of the weather bureau has made public a statement in texard to the climate of Alaska; In this statement Mr. Moore says: The climate of the interior including in that designation practically all of the country except a narrow fringe of coastal margin and, the curritory referred to as temperate Alaska, is one of, extreme rigor in winter, with a brief but relatively, hot summer, especially when the sky is free

In the Klondyke region in midwinter the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a, m. and sets from 2 to 3 p. m., the total length of daylight being about four hours. Re-positioning that the surrises but a ten-degrees above the horizon and that it is



PROF. WILLIS L. MOORE.

wholly obscured on a great many days, the character of the winter-months may be easily imagined.

In the interior of Alaska the winter sets in as early as September, when such storms may be expected in the mountains and passes. Headway during one of those storms is impossible, and the traveler who is overtaken by one of them is indeed for unate if he escapes with his life. Snow storms of great severity occur in any month from Soptember to May, inclusive. In May the sun rises at about 3 a. m. and sets about 0 p.m. In June it rises about 1:30 in the morning and sets at about 10:30 giving about twenty hours of day-light and diffuses twilight the remainder of the time:

WOOL IS CORNERED.

Speculators in St. Lonis Own Immense Quantities to Their Profit.

A St. Louis, Mo, dispatch says: Last full, prior to the election, the price of wool had regeled the lowest price on record. Missouri farmers were glad to get. 10 cents for their ellp and hadro hustle to find buyers at that price. The men engaged in this trade were almost mannous in the opinion that the low watermark had been reached, and that higher prices were inevitable, and they backed their opinion to the limit of their resources. They began by buying immediately, last October and kept it up resourcely, holding on to their purchases and adding to them. As a result of this policy. adding to them. As a result of this policy-there is now in St. Louis a stock of 12, 000,000 pounds of wool, representing an average profit of 5 cents per pound, or, in round numbers, 800,000. B. Harris & Co., probably the largest dealers, are carrying from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 pounds ind are \$60,000 ahead of the market,

Ground was broken for the pheumatic mail service for New York, which the postoffice contract requires shall be in operation—by Oct. 1. The excavation was begun in Park Row at the point where the tubes are to run into the gen where the those size to ran that the general postoliles. The tube system will provide two lines between New York and Brooklyn and eight other lines in the forner city.

William Bierkling, aged 6, was run over by a trolley car in Breeklyn and instantly killed, heings the 187th victim of A Trial Order is what the Brooklyn trolley.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10.30 o'clock, a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayor meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend,

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Rov. C. W. Potter Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folwing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening

DANISH EV, LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 1:32p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST, MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sc in each month.

GPAYIING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon FRED NABREN, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. C. W. WB GHT, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-

feets every third Tuesday in each mor J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.

Meets every Tuesday ever P. B. JOHNSON, N. G. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 lects every Saturday evening. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAVLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR. 10.83, meets Monday evening or

or before the full of the moon. MAEY L. STALEY, W. M.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700. Meets coold and last Wodnesday of each mouth.

J. Woodburn, C. R.

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. - Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com., MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Intrest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

W.M. WEMP, M.D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

(Successor to DR. WOLFE.) Office up stairs in Alexander Building, Grayling Mich. Residence in the Chalker House,

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING

Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

F. D. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist,

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Lates Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Stop near corner Michigan Avenue and Rairoad Street, Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, 301. Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

The Avalanche

YOUTH ANDMAIDFLEE

SOCIETY SENSATION AT IN-DIANAPOLIS.

Senator Fairbanks! Dangliter Elope with Dr. Allen-Prince Henri of Or leans Fights with the Count of Turin-Trade Conditions Better.

Love Mocks at Plans. Social circles in Indianapolis were great social circles in Indianapolis were great, it surprised Friday afternoon when it was learned that Miss Adelaide Fairbanks, only daughter of United States Sciator Fairbanks, had been quietly married at the house of a mutual friend to Dr. Horace R. Allen, Jr., proprietor of the Na-tional Surgical Institute. The surprise was heightened when it became known that the pastor of another church had been called to perform the ceremony, and two elderly couples, long time friends of the family, were the only witnesses to the ceremony. Rev. Dr. Ballard, the minis-ter, knowing the two families well, expressed some surprise that he should be called upon to officiate on such an occasion, and asked for particulars. He was informed by his visitor that the parties to the proposed contract were of legal age, had long loved each ather although Senator Eulebanks Yas out of the city, they had determined to take advantage of the present moment to carry out their long-cherished wishes.

PRINCE AND COUNT FIGHT.

Italian Proves Superior to the French The duel between Prince Henri of Or-leans and the Count of Turin, a nephew of King Humbert, which grew out of statements made by the Prince regarding the conduct of the Italian prisoners who were captined by King Menelek during the re-cent disastrous campaign in Abyssinia, took place at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the Bois des Marchaux, about ten miles from Paris. The fight was a desperate The Prince was severely wounded, was removed from the field hors de bat. The Count was slightly wound ed. Certain cynical persons decline even now to regard the affair seriously, and de-scribe it as a "horrible accident" on the field of honor. A majority of the Parisians, however, treat it as an internation event of the most tragic importance. The of the anthracite miners is to get together as many of their fellow workmen as possivictim is the hero of the hour, and bullet ins from his bedside are read with breath less interest on the boulevards.

TRADE ON THE MEND. All Parts of the Country Report Start

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade and nearly all bright crop prospers. The creat change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from presence of a mattitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes, and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy specula tion in many products, but most of all in wheat, have made the week one of sur-passing interest eyen to those who remem-her the upward rush in 1879. The great erops and the haste of foreigners to buy and ship wheat, in view of shortage olse-where, have made the week memorable. Taking of profits by a pool lowered the

Standing of the Clubs, Following is the standing of the circle in the National Baseball League:

price three cents, but it afterward rose five cents."

Boston ... 64 30 Pittsburg ... 42 51 Baltimore ... 60 30 Louisville ... 43 54 Cincinnati ... 59 32 Philadelphia, 42 53

The showing of the members of the

Western League is summarized below:

W. L. W. 1.

Indianapolis 07 29 Derroit ... 52 53:
Columbus ... 62 33 Minneapolis 34 70
St. Paul ... 03 40 Grid Rapids 31 07
Milwaukee ... 64 41 Kansas City 32 72

Blown Up by a Carnon. While the steam yacht Enquirer was entering the harbor at Buffalo a small fastenings. Edward Smith, a sailor, as tempted to prevent the cannon going over-board and took hold of it in such a man-ner as to bring his stomach directly in front of and pressed against the muzzle In some manner the spring which operates the lock was touched and the cannon was discharged. Smith was Instantly

Both Claim to Be Widows. Two women, each claiming to be hi widow, are struggling for the estate and name of Daniel G. Waldron a California journalist, who was found dead in his bed at Yreka May 8. One of the women, Mary Purkhard Waldson, has been recognized at the widow by the Su' perior Court. Now comes another woman ho claims to be the lawful wife of Mr

Rebels Routed by Portneness It is officially announced at Lisbon that the Portuguese troops surprised and rout-Mapulanquenes Tues day, killing twenty chiefs and 293 of their day, killing twenty eners and 293 of their followers, in addition to wounding many of the rebels. The Portuguese had two killed and four wounded. All the territory of the rebellious tribesinen has been laid waste.

Blaze at 'Frisco.

Sparks from the engine ignited a pile of shavings at the factory of the San Francisco Furniture Manufacturing Com pany on Bryant street, resulting in the total destruction of the factory and its contents, valued at \$20,000.

N. P. Parrison.
N. P. Harrison, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and manager of the Deadwood Stock Exchange, died very suddenly of heart failure at Deadwood

American Ties Going to Siberia. The building of the Siberian Railway has been of great benefit to the lumber trade of the Pacific coast. The Glen Tur-get, a new freight steamer of 3,026 tons net, now at Shanghai, has been chartered to take lumber and railroad ties from the Columbia river to Vladivestock.

Canada Grants France Reciprocity. The Canadian government has, advised all Canadian collectors of customs to give France the benefit of the preferential clause of the triff. This makes three countries—France, Belgium and Germany that are now engoy on the benefits of

BLOODY PRISON FIGHT.

Two Massachusetts Desperadoes and Severat Officials Shot. A most desperate and bloody attempt to escape from State prison in Charlestown, Mass., took place in the rotunda of the

institution Tuesday morning. As a result Herbert A. Willis, a prisoner serving a life sentence for nurder, and his brother Everett Willis, aged 18, lie at the point of death. Officer E. S. Durling, 72 point of death. Officer E. S. Durling, 72 years old, who for forty-one years has been on the State prison force, is also at the hospital, saffering from bullet wounds and severe bruises, and his recovery is doubtful. Four other officers of the State prison, B. H. Witham, J. H. Townsend, F. E. Benjamin and J. L. Abbott, are suffering from various slight wounds. The shoting was the result of a desperate at-tempt of Herbert A. Willis to escape from prison, aided by his brother, who had been admitted to visit him. The two despera-does sought to hew the way to freedom for the convict by shooting down every man who could in any manner bar thely way. Only the cooliess of the prison officers prevented the State prison from coming the scene of general masse Herbert Willis was sent up Feb. 13 last to serve a life sentence. He had been convicted of nurder in the second degree at Taunton. He had terrorized the com-munity in Plymouth County for months before that time, riding around at night on a bleycle and holding up defenseless people wherever he met them. He finally wound up his career by committing murder, his victim being Fred Strange, a biggelist, whom he shot in order to steal his whole he was the steal his control of the stead his control of the ste wheel. He is only a little over 19 years

HARD COAL MINERS MAY STRIKE

Men in Anthracite Field to Begin Or Men in Anthracite Field to Begin Organizing at Once.
On the success or failure of the bituminous coal uniners' strike depends the inception of a movement by the anthracite miners for higher wages and better conditions. District President Patrick Dolan and the other officials of the United Mine Workers' organization have received seven letters within the last few days from eral letters within the last few days fron different parts of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region asking for information as to the outlook for the big strike and wanting to know what assurances of victory they have. If the bituminous miners win, the anthracite diggers think they would have an equal chance of securing an advance in wages. If the present strike is lost the attempt for an advance will not be made in the anthracite region. The anthracite miners are poorly organand interacte miners are poorly organized. At one time their union was strong, but disastrous strikes, in which the men were beaten, resulted in a gradual shrinkage in the union. The United Mine Workers' officials have sent cheerful news in response to the request for an opinion on the outcome of their strike. The intention of the arthragical miners is to get together.

ble before any demand for higher wager is made, and, looking to this end, organ izers will begin work at once. AFTER AMERICAN GRAIN.

Large Fleet of Vessels fails from England in Hallast.

The largest fleet of vessels that ever left England in ballast has sailed within the last week for the Delaware Breakwater and Hampton Roads for orders. Then owners have found it more profitable to send them without cargoes than to have send them without cargoes than to have then wait. The machinery of, some of them is rather antiquated, but the de-mand for steam tonnage has induced their owners to give them another trial in com-peting with the more modern craft. Several vessels arrived at the Delaware Breakwater from Europe in search of business. Large purchases of grain have been made in this country by Intly. Aus-tria, France and Egypt, countries which rarely before have purchased cereals in the United States.—Soveral charters have been effected at Philadelphia to carry grain to Marseilles, Genoa, Trieste and Alexandria, and other Mediterranean ports.

Cubans Predict a Crisis

The assassination of Canovas, the Span ish premier, absorbs the attention of pub lic men to the dwarfing or exclusion of everything else. Away down deep ther is a fear that the murder may have a mor far-reaching significance than the mer-Intreaching significance than the mere revenue of anarchists for the execution of the "Brethren of Disorder" at Barcelona a few months ago. The fear is that it may be the signal for the downfall of the existing Spanish Government and for an uprising of the forces of discontent that have been hammering at the foundations of monarchical Spanis for ways years. of monarchical Spain for many years. The representatives of the Spanish Government and elsewhere lose no time in putting forward the statement that the murder has no political significance, but murder has no political significance, but that it is merely a sporadic demonstration of vengenice, and that it should be classication of President Garfield and of the French president, Carnot, On the other hand, the Cuban sympathizers joyfully hall the event as an expression of a rising spirit of revolution in Spail and as the precursor of the liberation of the island. The conclusions drawn by the Cuban sym pathizers may be far fetched, and the con pathizers may be far fetched, and the con-nection between the murder of Canovas and, the success of the Cubans may not be clear, but, nevertheless, there may be a support for this audacous theory. Can-ovas was the only conspicuously strong, leader of the bourbon or conservative party in Spain. It was he who put Weyer in command of the Spunish forces of Cuba and directed him to suppress the re-bellion, even though in so doing it might be necessary to exterminate the entire be niecessary to exterminate the entire Cuban population. It was Canovas who kept Weyler in Cuba and backed him up. He believed in conquering the island and in making terms with the survivors after the subjugation was complete. There is no man in Spain who can take his place. Those facts and conditions are well known in Washington, and when the statement is made that the cabinet will-be retermed and the General was the be reformed and the Government go on without interruption or a change of policy a doubt is raised as to the correctness of

Husband's Wild Deed, After cutting his wife's throat Charles M. Clifford of Chicago ended his own earthly existence by shooting himself with a revolver early Wednesday morning. The murder and suicide occurred in the rooms where the couple lived at 302 Rush street. Music Clifford 14 yours all purples of the couple lived at 302 Rush street. Musita Clifford, 14 years old, awoke at 6:30 and found the bodies of her father and mother. She notified the neighbor-hood. Mrs. Clifford was a handsome woman and Clifford was jealous of her.

Battled with Officers.

Two negro desperadoes, Allen Lightfoot and son, had a pistol fight with five offiand son, had a piston gut with iny offi-cies of the law in Coffee Country, Ala, The elder Lightfoot was shot through the heart and killed; his son was shot in both legs and in the shoulder. He will also die

Are Grateful for Relief. That \$500 sent to India by the Chicago India famine relief committee did a great deal of good. Words of thanks have come from the far East to the Western city, and Chairman C. C. Bonney feels that his labors have not been in vain.

Do Not Fear Arrest.

the order of Judge McIlwaine of Washington, forbidding marches on the public roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction. Patrick Dolan stated that it had been determined to keep up the marches, and as fast as one group is arrested another will take its place, until there will be so many of them in juli that the public opinion of the com-munity and country will be groused on the question of the alleged new form of in-junction. In this movement the support of all the leading trades unions of the country is said to have been pledged as a result of a secret meeting at Columbus during the last three days, and which was presided over by Sampel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Information has been received by the Pittsburg operators that the miners of the Bell, Lewis & Yates company have struck in the Reynoldsville field, and that all the mines of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field, and ships extensively to the Buffalo and New York State markets, as well as to the Eastern

DRIVING SHEEP OVERLAND.

re employed.

eaboard conling docks. About 8,000 men

flock of 80,000 Head on the Way

J. A. Knowlin, a live stock commission nerchant of Kansas City, has bought in Dregon 80,000 sheep, which are now heing Iriven overland to Kansas, where they will be fed next winter and marketed the following spring. This immense herd has been divided into twelve bands, each of which is driven by eight men. The sheep are allowed to graze along the roadside each day. The drivers are turnished with forses and camping outlit and while th sheep rest at night the shepherds sleep in tents. The bands are driven about twelve miles apart and Mr. Knowlin expects to reach Kansas with the sheep by October. By driving the sheep overland instead of shipping them by rail the commission merchant will save perhaps \$60,000, as the transportation charges from Oregon to Kansas amount to \$1 a head.

SULTAN'S RULE IN DANGER.

Placards Demanding Change in Gov-ment Posted.

Printed placards have been found post-ed on the walls of all the ministries at Constantinople, demanding a change in Constitution, exchanging a constitution, described the system of government in the Turkish Empire, and threatening violence unless this is effected. The placards declare that otherwise blood will flow as during the Armenian massacres. The minister for war, Riza Pasha, has sent a circular to all the Turkish commanders directing them to watch their officers strictly. This step is attributed to the increasing disintent visible in Turkey against the pres nt government.

Makes the Farmers Smile. The Spokane Spokesman-Review has crop reports from special correspondents. The estimated wheat yield as given by the reports is as follows: Washington-Spekane County, 4,000,000 bushels; Wal-In Walla, 4,000,000; Adams, 3,000,000; Whitman, 13,500,000; Lincoln, 13,400,000; Kittas, 400,000; Yakima, 300,000, North Idaho—Latah, County, 2,000,000; Nez Perces, 1,000,000. Total, 41,600,000.

Mangler Held Guilty. Judge Dunne held Alderman William Mangler of Chicago guilty of contempt of court in refusing to tell the grand jury who it was he claimed had offered him \$2,000 for his vote in the general electric ordinance, and fixed the punishment at \$1,000 fine and ninety days, imprisonment in the county fail. An appeal was afterward granted.

Dendly Germ in Hides.
The tannery at Falls Creek, Pa., has losed down because of the appearance of a peculiar and terrible disease among the employes, of whom four died within a few hours after they were seized. It is supposed to be caused by handling hides imported from China, which contained the germs of an unknown and dangerous dis-

Brenks Graves' Record. A dispatch from New Bedford, Mass., announces that J. Eugene McGuinness of New Bedford made a double century from New Bedford to Webster, Mass., and re-turned, breaking the record of Graves by 32 minutes.

Von Thielmann Is Promoted. The appointment of Baron von Thielun, the retiring German ambassador to the United States, as secretary of the im-perial treasury; in succession to Count Posadowsky-Wehner, is gazetted at Ber

Fatal I'ucl at Durango, Colo Will Arey, brother of C. J. S. Arey, of Chicago, was shot and instantly killed at Durango, Colo., by Dr. W. H. Winters, in a duel. Arey was accused by Dr. Win ters of alienating his wife's affections.

Succeeds Holman. Marion Griffith, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Fourth In-diana district to succeed William S. Holman, by about 640 plurality.

Army Worm at Work. Illinois farmers are complaining of the ravages of the army worm, that is doing

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, oice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh potatoes, 60c to 70c per

bushel,
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No.-2 white, 21c

to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheaf, No. 2, 85e to \$7c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 53c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 20c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Toledo.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; clover seed, \$4.25 to \$4.35.

Milwaukoe-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c o S6c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 46c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 41c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Crittle, \$3.00 to \$5,25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

to 22c. New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; he

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

hocking Tragedy at Jenison Noted Chef Dies Because of His Curiosity-Big Average Yield of Wheat-Mischief Caused by Organ Grinders.

Shoots His Wife and Takes Poison. H. A. Dailey, a well-to-do Jenison man, shot his wife Thursday night. Next morning he took poison and died while in charge of the officers. The woman may possibly recover. Last April Daily sent a letter to Mayor Swift of Chicago. saying he wanted a woman of mature years as a wife. The Mayor gave the missive to the newspapers as a literary curi-osity. As a result Daily received nearly 500 answers from women who wanted a home. Out of the list Daily selected Mrs. Hattie Newton, a Chicago widow. Three months ago they were married. Daily was 70 years old, his bride 45. Their life was unhappy. Daily became very jealous when his wife returned to Chicago for a when his wife returned to Chicago for a long visit. They quarreled bitterly and finally separated. Drily gave his wife, three days to return to her allegiance as his wife. She refused. He forced his way into her bed chamber, and, pressing his army musket against her heart, fired. The woman seized the muzzle and pushed it aside, but the charge penetrated her right side. She stingered from the house right side. She staggered from the h and fell bleeding on the doorstep of Luman Jenison's house, where she was found. Daily was arrested, and before taking the train he was allowed to enter a saloon and drink several glasses of beer. At the bar he fell backward in spasms. He had managed to slip strych-nine into the beer unperceived and was lead in a few minutes.

Dish Proved Fatal.
Francis Warlop of Grand Rapids is dead, and it was his curiosity to know how toadstools tasted that killed him. He was chef of the Lakeside Club, a favor was effer of the language of the language the place for dinners and summer banquets, and a lady brought him a basket of what she supposed were mushrooms and wanted them cooked for a dinner. Warwanted them cooked for a diffier. Wan-lop said they were toadstools, and she left the basket at the club. Later in the day Warlop cooked a few and atc them to see-how they tasted. He died in spite of all the doctors could do far him. He had been chef in New York, Chicago and oth-

n mushrooms. Michigan Wheat Crops Improves Wheat prospects have improved in this State since the last report of the Michigan crop bureau. In the report for August, issued by the Secretary of State, it is said that the average yield of wheat per acre is now estimated at 13.81 bushels. the average in the southern counties being 14.85. Comparatively little thrashing had been done when the reports were forwarded, but correspondents very generaly report wheat turning out better than xpected. A few exceptionally high yields are noted, but these, at the most, indicate no more than that a good crop has been barvested.

er places and was considered an exper

Five Were Injured.

There was an exciting and serious run-away accident Friday at Battle Creek, in which five persons were injured. The horses took fright at a hand organ and an away, overturning the wagon and throwing its occupants to the ground. Richard Thorpe had his head cut and suffered concussion of the frain; Mrs. Robert Thorpe was cut on the head, her body badly bruised and her right arn sprained: Mrs. E. D. Stillman and her two children, Rose and Helen, suffered severe bruises and sprains, 'The organ grinders were arrested, fined \$5 and orered out of town.

Minor State Matters. The barn of Frank Sutkin, living five miles south of Battle Creek, burned, to gether with grain and other contents. Loss \$2,000; no insurance. It is supposed to

have been fired by tramps. Tidings have been received from Ered-erick Cummings, the St. Clair business man, who has been missing for two weeks. He has written from Iron River, Wis, stating that he is sick there, and will re-turn home as soon as he is able.

The Muskegon Celery Growers' Ass intion Wednesday shipped a carload of 40 cases of celery to New York for the purpose of relieving the overstocked Chi-cago market. The first Muskegon Couny peaches were marketed at \$1.50 per bushel.

George Bentty, a farmer of Lenawe County, got rid of his potuto bugs in a manner that was so easy he wondered that he had never thought of it before. He let 100 hens loose in his parch and in couple of days there wasn't a sign of bug left.

The hackleberry crop around about The fiscalesery crop around moon Rhodes, Bay County, will soon be over There have been fifty pickers located near that market and they have received from \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel. The thimbleberry season is about to open and the crop promses to exceed any in the past ten years.

The Bay City Comptroller has advise the Common Council to accept the bid of Dietz, Denison & Prior for the \$35,000 etty hall bonds at a premium of \$1,611, the highest bidders having declined to take the bonds for some reason. As a guarantee of good faith the first purchasers, were required to put up a certified check for \$500. This check has now gone n for collection and will be placed to th

redit of the city.
At Ann Arbor, Marshal Sweet heard screams from a house, No. 53 North Fourth avenue, and shouts that some one vas dving He found in young woman named Louise Erlinger, in spasms. A doctor found her suffering from poison, in the form of an aromatic oil. The stuff nade her sick. Emetics were given and ifter two hours' work the physicians said she would live. There is no known reason why the girl should attempt to com nit suicide.

Hubert H. Barton, formerly supering tendent of schools at North Muskegon, left for Chicago, en route to Halley, Ida-ho. In the spring he will go to the Klon-dyke with \$1,500 in his pocket, and will emain three years.

Because of a row at the election of a aptain, Company G of Ionia, Michigan National Guard, has been ordered by Adutant General Irish not to go into came The guns were shipped by the regimental quartermaster to Coldwater to supply the company with the tone company with the tone company with the mustered out, but steps are already being taken to organize a new company.

The large farm barn of Arthur L. Cores at Hobburdston was struck by lightning and I urned, together with all his hay and grain and farming implements. It was one of the largest barns in North Plains. t farmer living hear Alma, made a say nsurance, \$1,000 on the barn, and \$500 ni its contents in the People's Mutual of onia, Montculm and Clinton counties.

The wages of common laborers who are employed on Grand Rapids street an sewer work and on other outdoor job sewer work and on other ontrop jobs have in many instances advanced from \$1 to \$1.25 a day. The rise will become general. The wages of factory hands are 430 Leing advanced because of the great a recol for cord men but he meven

At Sault Ste Marie, & frame business

block owned by Mrs. P. Launderville and occupied by the Scott sisters as a milli-nery store, was destroyed by fire. An ex-ploding lamp caused the fire. The loss is bout \$1,000.

Roy Grimes, aged 20 years, a sor V. Grimes, a prominent grocer of Cadiz O., was drowned in Long Lake, near in Long Lake. Tradition has it that the who promised that there would never be my drownings in its waters.

William Dayls, was arrested at Por Huron at the instance of Lapeer County authorities, on the charge of cattle steal-ing, William Davis, together with his ng, William Davis, together worother Paul and a man named who have been previously arrested, ar illeged to have been impliented in whole sale cattle stealing in Lapeer County.

Isanc N. S. Foster of Ann Arbor town ship, died at the age of 70 years. He was one of the pioneers of Washtenaw Coun-try, buring lived upon the farm where he died since 1835. He was a man of sterling character and highly respected. was Supervisor for several terms and has held various other offices of trust. He left a widow and two sons.

The weekly bulletin of the Michigan weather bureau reports most favorable weather conditions. Complaint is made o short out straw, but the heads are well filled. Whent is fine, pastures, beans and garden truck are in good shape; but po-tatoes are poor, owing to bugs. Corn, as a whole, is promising. Apples still con-tinue to drop badly. Fall plowing has commenced in many southern counties. Near Willow, Anna Discher, a young

daughter of John Discher, was told by one of her brothers to watch the team a few moments, and while doing so stepped in front of the knives of a binder to pick some straws off the canvas, when the team started up and the rakes threw her into the knives, which nearly cut off both of her legs midway between the knee and ankle.

An inventory of the effects of H. A Daily, the old soldier who tried to kill his wife and then committed suicide at Jenion, shows that he was penniless except or his pension. His farm, which he au-nounced in his advertisement for a wife to be all his own, is plastered with mortgages and not a cent of cash could be found. It is believed that this condition of things led to the trouble between himself and the woman, who had been led to believe that he had money. The last case against Oliver E. Harring

to, the "great Antirectic tanner," has been solle prossed at Port Huron. Harrington sold a secret formula for tanning to several persons. He received \$300 in each instance. After a trial the would be tanners became disgusted with their illluck and sued Harrington for recovery of their money, claiming the formula wais no good. In each case it was demonstrat-ed that the formula was all right, but that the secret of success was in the manner of using it, which secret Harrington did not ugree to sell.

A little girl of 7 years named Berandt was playing in the dooryard of a farmer named Smead, near Adrian, and the family dog was, in the sport. The dog, a large hound, got tired and ran under the porch. The little girl looked over the edge. Instantly, the dog seized her by the face and car, his teeth going through to the bone, tearing off the flesh and making horrible looking wounds, which were dressed as soon as possible by physicians. The physicians used every precaution to pre-vent hydrophobia and blood poisoning. It is likely, if the child recovers, she will be listigured for life. The board of directors of the Seventh

Day Adventist college at Battle, may decided to relinquish the churpreparatory school in connection with that nstitution, below the sixth grade, in or der to accommodate the rapid growth of the medical missionary college. The new information require more room in the building. It has been decided to encourage the teaching of little children by the parents at home. To do this it is proposed to establish a system of cottage schools, where small companies of little children will gather for a short time each day for instruction. The older children will be provided for in more

Friday the saw mill owned by Luman and Lucius Jenison at Jenison, a few miles south of Grand Rapids, caught fire from sawding with which the furnace was being fed, and in a few moments the whole place was ablaze. The workmen were afraid of a boiler explosion and dar ed not attempt to put out the flames, and the mill was totally destroyed before any-thing could be done to save it. The loss to the mill is estimated at \$15,000 and to he lumber at \$10,000, with no insurance The Jenisons are pioneers of Ottawa County, and among the best known citims of western Michigan, and th been especially unfortunate of late. few days ago their hotel mion Black lake which was not insured, burned, and this atest fire practically ruins them.

The vital statistics report, containing statistics for the year 1895, has just bee: issued by the Secretary of State.—Under the old law the public was not permitted to know for nearly two years how many persons had been born or had died in the State during a certain year, and even then the information was imperfect. Under the new law enacted by the last Leg-islature, the immediate registration of deaths is required, and hereafter township, village and city clerks will act as local registrars. Cities having such rec istration at present conducted by local boards of health wilk retain the health offi-cer as registrar in place of the city clerk. The blanks for use under the new law are now being sent out by the Secretary of State, and neventrer results and more replable data will be secured. Since the beginning of State registration, thirty years ago, nearly 2,000,000 vital records have been made, including about 420,000 marriages, 1,100,000 births and 450,000 deaths. During the year 1895 there were 18,652 marriages reported, 46,273 births and 22,757 deaths.

Near Stockbridge, Hattie Sharp's barn was struck by lightning and burned. Loss \$3,000, partially covered by insurance, All. of the surrounding buildings, except the house and its contents, five horses and few beans, were destroyed.

Dr. Ruth, the Climax physician for whom a reward is offered for stealing a gold watch and chain and ring from one of his patients, also victimized a furniture firm in Battle Creek. He was a smooth, slick fellow and made such a good talk to the firm that they let him have a complete office outfit on time, and he never paid a cent down. A vicious hog belonging to Darius Reed,

age onshught on a pair of horses. One of the horses was so badly cut it nearly bled to death, and the other was frightfully gashed. The hog's tusks have been knocked out. Herman B. Hinman, Supervisor of Whitehall township, has commenced suit in the Muskegon Circuit Court against

George A. Hobler, ex-frequence of the township, and his bondsmen, H. E. Sta-ples and L. T. Covell. The amount due the township which it is clutined Mr. Hobler has not curned over is \$1,693.98, and this Supervisor Hinman seeks to re

WOODMEN IN A FIGHT

RIOT FOLLOWS AN ATTEMPT TO MOVE RECORDS.

One Man Fatalty Hart and Several by Citizens of Fulton-History of the Trouble in the Order.

A Spirited Battle.

In an attempt by people of Rock Island Friday afternoon to secure possession of the books and belongings at the head-quarters of the Modern. Woodmen of America in Fulton, Ill., a general riot ensued. The list of injured is: Ed. Bare, head and arms injured; Will Bennet, city marshal, head cut, wound believed to be fatal; James Carrier, head cut; P. J. Casey, badly injured on head: W. H. Flanagan, head badly cut; Chris Miller, head cut; L. D. Plank, cut about the head; J. Slongerg, cut about the head.

Stort from Rock Island. Judge Gest of Rock Island had rendered his decision dissolving the injunction which restrained the officials of the Modern Woodmen of America from removing the books and other belongings of the head office from Fulton, Ill., to Rock Island. A special train was started from Rock Island over the Buchlington road for head office from Fulton, Ill., to Rock Island. A special train was started from Rock Island over the Burlington road for Fulton, carrying about 600 men, well armed. They reached Fulton about 6 o'clock and marched up to the Woodman building in military style. The Fulton people had been apprised of the move by telephone and ware ready to descore the telephone and were ready to defend the books and papers of the head office. They were assisted by a large torce from Our-ton and Lyons, their neighboring cities, just across the Mississippi.

General Fight Ensues.

A general fire alarm was sounded and hose laid to repel the invaders. When the train arrived the track was torn up on both sides to prevent their escape. A. Rock Island man cut the hose. This was the signal for hostilities, Many shots were fired and clubs, rocks and missiles of al kinds used. Quite a number of Rock Islanders are more of less furt, none very severely. They secured a few books be-fore they were stopped, but were penned in their train by armed deputies. Attorney Johnson of the Modern Wood men, Engineer Mitchell of the special train and a number of others are under arrest. Another Injunction Secured.

J. D. Andrews of Chicago, attorney for the city of Fulton, went to Sterling on a special train and secured an injunction from J. E. McPheran, master in chancery, which was accompanied by a ro-straining order. It was served immediately and the records will now remain un til it can be tried in the courts.

HISTORY OF TROUBLE,

Fight Centered Around J. C. Root, Founder of the Order. The great fight, prolonged for so long,

o remove the headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America from Fulton, Ill., to other points, has a very intimate bear-ing on Omaha, since that city is now the some of one J. C. Root; who established that order and started the long fight by making an effort to have the records of the organization removed to Omalia. It was in 1879 that the Modern Wood-

men of America was organized under the laws of Illinois. The charter expressly stipulated that the headquarters should be located in the State of Illinois. As Fulton was the home of Root, he selected that place as the headquarters of the organization.

It was in 1890, cleven years later, that It was in 1800, eleven years latter, that the idea of a change-entered Roof's head. Omaha was on the boom and he selected that place as the future home of his consens, when he suddenly discovered that the people of Fulton proposed to have a word to say about the matter. When Root attempted to remove the records from the town he was interrupted by an injunction

The case was determined in favor of Fulton. Root appealed and the Supreme-Court confirmed the decision. This fight had provoked much bitterness in the or-ganization and there were many who were not satisfied to have Root at the head of the order, which was essentially an Illi-nois institution and which he was anx-lous to remove to some other State.

Then a personal fight was started on

Root to oust him as sovereign commande or supreme head of the Modern Woodmen.
The matter went through all the State
courts and Root was finally defeated.
He at once went to Omaha and startue
a rival order known as the Woodmen of

the World. In the past year he has he. e trouble with the Omaha contingenof this order, and some of the members second and formed a new order, claiming at Root had perpetuated himself as sov ereign commander and was degenerating t into a one-man affair.

The fight to keep the headquarters &:
Fulton was not reopened until two year,
ago, when, during the Milwankee convention, the city of Rock Island, Ill., offered to furnish the order a permanent building at that place if the headquarters were brought there. It was accepted and the records ordered removed.

Told in a Few Lines. While crossing the river at St. Louis Frank Collins and Joseph Kelly were drowned by the capsizing of their skiff. George E. Stuart, properly clerk in the department of charifies of New York City, is short in his accounts \$6,000 and missing. He lost on the races.

John Gordon, alias Lewis Nelson, the negro-who-murdered William Allen at Brunswick, Miss. on July 15 by clubbing him with a gun barrel, and who was captured in Louisiana, was hanged by lynch

Michael Devine fatally shot Alexander Gowry at Colon, an Oskaloosa, I.a., sub-urb. Bevine's wife was also slightly wounded. Devine charged Gowry with breaking up his home. He surrendered to the sheriff. All gambling resorts at Joplin, Mo.

have been closed and Marshal Morgan says they shall not be opened during his term. He also proposes to strictly enforce the Sunday saloon law.

If Japan and Spain ever decide to units

for the purpose of thrashing Uncle Sam the rest of cication will witness a per-formance which will beat "Don Quixote" and "The Mikado" combined. A post to which a hammock swung broke and fell across the stomach of Les-lie Fults, the 8-year old son of A. J. Fults

of Sedalia. Mo., inflicting internal injuries from which he died in a few minutes. As a result of a conference between minister for the colonies, Senor Cas delland, and the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, the scheme for the customs reforms for Cuba has been modified.

Ex-Secretary of State Will A. Strong of Louisiana, who is now serving in Onachita parish as a deputy sheriff, shot and mortally wounded A. B. Cook on the treets of Monroe while trying to arrest

Sheriff Linden of San Juse, Cal. has ar Sheriff Indicated of San Jusey, Can, Inter-rested Mrs. Sarah Schofield, Daniel Don-cher and Trying Mann, the 47-year-old son of Mrs. Schofield by her first marriage, charged with the murder of Mrs. Schotield's husband. WOMEN AID THE STRIKERS.

Lend Their F. Horts to Assist the Coal Miners-The Present Struction. The week has seen no change in the coal miners' strike. The men who are out still maintain their resolute stand, and One Man Fatally Hurt and Several declare that they will not go back until their just demands are acceded to. The women of the Turlle Creek valley of Penisylvania have joined hands with the strikers. Their attention has been called to the fact that the injunction which prevents the strikers from venturing upon the property of the New York and Cleve-land-Gas Coal Company applies to men only and that nothing in it is said about women. They have been urged to go where the men are unable to and add their entreaties and prayers to those of the strikers in-their efforts to have the men who are yet at work lay down their tools. The women will enter heart and soul into the work and do all in their power to coax the men out.

the men cut.

A bomb was thrown into the camp of
the striking miners at Sandy Creek when
the New York and Cleveland Gas Coni
Company refused to pay the wages due its
men. A bitter light will be made in the
courts by the United Mine Workers to gain the money for the strikers. The New York and Cleveland company has individual contracts with all its men that ire binding and tight. One of the provisions is that in gase the men quit work voluntafily, against the wish of the company, they sacrifice all wages yet unpaid in the hands of the company. This District President Dolan of the Mine Workers, who will make the light in the courts for the men, considers grassly illegal and will make a test of the legality of the con-tracts with the men as early as possible. He says the company violated them in two instances and that they have thereby dissolved all binding obligations on the men. The amount due the Sandy Creek miners is their wages for the first two weeks in July.

The miners are acting in a peaceable and orderly manner and although several mass meetings have been held during the week no violence of any kind has been threatened.

TO WED MRS. LANGTRY

Austriau Prince Who Is to Marry the "Jersex Lity,"
"Prince Esterhazy De Galantha, who, it

s announced, will soon lead Mrs. Laugtry to the altar, is a noted character in Eu-rope, although not well known in Amer-ica. He is prominent in Austria and is very favorably known at the court of his



PRINCE ESTERHAZY DE GALANTHA.

country. Mrs. Langtry's prospective husound is 54 years old, but it is said that he loes not look or feel his age by twenty years. His marriage may provoke no end of comment in continental journals, but, t is highly probable that Prince Paul will care little what the journals say about im. Mis.-Imugity's recent divorce leaves

OHIO POPULIST TICKET.

Middle of the Road Men Nominate Coxey for Governor.

Governor.

Lieutenn th Governor.

Supreme Judge.

D. C. Pameroy. Attorney General C. A. Reider State Treasurer F. M. Morris The above ticket was nominated by the Ohio Populists at Columbus in one of the most exciting conventions ever held in the State. It was a turbulent assembly, and the efforts of the police were necessary to preserve a semblance of order. Charges were made that Senator Hanna and John R. McLean furnished money to nid the mise of anti-fusion and fusion, respectively, and several fights were indulged in on the floot. The middle of the road element earried the day, and nominated their ticket headed by Jacob S. Coxey.

Charges of corruption were openly made against delegales, who, it is alleged, re-ceived money for railroad expenses, and a committee was appointed to investigate. Mr. Coxey addressed a large ratification meeting at the State House at night. MENAND

Anthony Hope, the novelist, is coming to America to give a series of readings. James Fenimore Cooper's old home at Cooperstown, N. Y., is to be turned into

Mrs. Marion Crawford, wife of the novelist, has dark eyes and golden hair, a rare

Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman will celebrate their golden wedding anni-versary next year.

J. Nat Harbin, Senator Hearst's old mining partner, thought to be dead for fifteen years, has been found living in Mexico. Friends of Gen. Lew Wallace are no-

tively unmaging his campaign for elec-tion to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Turple. Senator Pettigrew, who recently lost his voice temporarily while addressing the Senate, will take a long rest. He will sail for Japan on Aug. 2.

Mark Twain and his daughter will spend the winter in Vienna, in order that the latter may receive musical instruc-tion from Prof. Leschetizky.

Mrs. Alexander Campbell, widow of the founder of the Campbellite sect, which now numbers over 1,000,000 communicants, died lately at Bethany, W. Va. The venerable Horatio F. Simrall, ex-

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, is a member of the Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Miss. There is a 15-year-old widow at Covington, Ky. The girl was married a year-ngo to a 19-year-old boy, all the parents

days ago. United States Senator George Frished Hoar of Massachusetts and Sonator da-lius C. Eurrows of Michigan are sure, ing modern Greek in Washington at he Turkish futor.

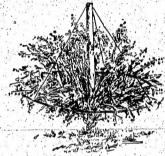
consenting. Her husband died

Anhassador Hay met a metale rency popular to the harmonic popular to the harmonic work so-cial success. Mass Hay has a so made cial success. Mos Ha



'Dragging Newly Plowed Land When land is plowed for wintergra after midsummer it needs all the mois ture that the soil when plowed, and good deal more, to make a good seed bed. The turning of the furrow expos-es a much larger surface to the air, be-sides making a hollow beneath, which also helps to dry out the soil above it Early in spring, when the land is cold, this large exposure to the air, which is then warmer than the soil, may be ben eficial. Even then we never wanted to let the furrow lie more than one or two days without putting in the harrow to break up the clods formed by the plow, and which, if they dried in that state, could not be made into a good seed bed that season. But in late sum mer if it is necessary to plow, the rough furrow should be dragged quickly as possible. It will press the furrow down, causing weeds and stub-ble to begin to rot. The roller also is a help to this. But it is better to run the smoothing harrow over the rolled surface, so as to roughen it. The compactness of the soil brings moisture to the surface, and the roughened surface makes a mulch which prevents too rap id evaporation.-American Cultivator.

For Picking Gooseberries. It is the habit of our American sorts of gooseberries to grow in a tangled mass of branches close to the ground



GOOSEBERRY PICKING MADE EASY.

The result is most difficult picking and scratched hands. The first picture shows a simple plan to obviate the diffi-If one has many bushes this will prove especially advanta geous. The stout wire ring is put under the low lying branches and hooked. Then the three wires are hooked into it,



the wires drawn up and hooked over the stake that is stuck down in the middle of the bush. One can then reach under the bushes very easily .- Amer can Agriculturist.

Burn Out the Stumps.

To get rid of stumps in a field, the contrivance shown in the illustration is an advantage. It is made of sheet



A hole is dug between the roots or at one side partly under the stump. large enough to build a fire. After the fire is

the stump and the stump stove pipe are added. The whole arrangement acts as a stove and the whole stump is burned out completely.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Drying Wet Grain. All who are used to handling either brick or tile, know that when thoroughly dry they will absorb'a great amount of water without being saturated. Advantage is taken of this fact by grain dealers and farmers, who place dry bricks which are ensiest to handle and teast likely to break among damp grain to prevent it from heating. It is surprising what an effect this will have if very few bricks are interspersed through the heap. Each brick will ab sorb fully half a pint of water if it is dry to begin with. This will dry out the surplus moisture out of a good many bushels of damp grain. This might be used in moving away damp hay or grain in the bundle, though in neither of these positions is there so much likelihood of injury as there is where threshed damp grain is closely confined in bins.

Transplanting Vegetables.
In setting out cabbage and celery the top should be shortened severely so as to lessen evaporation. This will make a very vigorous growth, beside preventing the setback which a withered leaf on a transplanted plant always gives. With each transplanting there will come a large mass of roots, so that after being twice transplanted the cab

bage or other vegetable will grow with out any perceptible check. If the not suitable heel the plants in, covering tops and all for two or three days. Then the roots will be ready to grow at once.

Gleaning After Grain Harvest It is a great mistake to let any stock

except poultry, glean after the grain harvest has been gathered. The poaching of the soil and injury to young clover, caused by other stock running over the fields, more than offsets what good the stork on, are by gathering the wasted grant heads. There are the wasted grant beads. very few wasted heads in modern grain thieves.

down and cut off with too little straw to be gathered in the bundle. If al lowed a free range, the fowls will gath-

vays sets the hens to laying again. Grain Cheaper than Hay.

It is undoubtedly a serious loss to ave so much of the hay crop injured by excessive rains as has been the case the present year. Yet this may be in part made an advantage to farmers if It turns their attention to grain as a cheaper source of nutrition than even the best hay can be. More than this, if given with enough hay or straw or cornstalks to distend the stomach grain is better feed, because more eas-ily digested. In the coarser fodder so much of the nutrition goes to sustain animal heat or the processes of diges tion, that comparatively little is left to make flesh or milk or fats. The knowledge that some grain with hay makes cheaper nutrition is not half so widel extended as it ought to be. If it were there would be a better demand for grain and it would sell at better prices

Shade for Cows.

The fact that with good pasture a cow is able to eat as much in a few minutes as she can digest in several hours is not properly appreciated by most farmers. If it were they would at least provide shade trees in their pasture lot, or, better still, have a cool, darkened room where, after eating her fill, the cow can lie and contentedly chew her cud secure from the attacks of files. It is the digestion of food rather than eating it that fills the milk pail, Yet we have known farmers who cut down shade trees in the pasture be cause, as they expressed it, the cows would lie in the shade all through the day, only enting at night and morning ly to be moistened with dew.

Sorghum for the Silo.
While no kind of grain as feed can supersede corn in cheapness and value, sorghum is a formidable rival to it for fodder, especially when put up in the It stands drought better, which is likely to make it popular in the arid portions of the West, where corn often fails. The sorghum has too tough a stalk to feed green, but when cut and out in the silo there is enough fermen tation to soften the stalks so that they can be eaten. The sweetness of the sorghum furnishes carbonaceous nutriment just as does the starch of corn grain, and in even more palatable form. Wherever cane sugar is made in the South the workmen who attend the grinding always grow fat. from the sugar they eat.

For Public Watering Troughs. Pennsylvania has a law providing for the payment of \$5 per annum out or the public road fund towards the maintenance of watering troughs for teams and other animals, at distances of not less than five miles apart. The object is a humane one; but it requires running water to make it available for constant use.

Pffects the Milk Flow.
Deferring the watering for an hour or wo invariably causes a slight shrinkige in the milk, and a deterioration in ts quality. Allow a cow to go without its regular food for a short time, and she grows restive and anxious, and every one knows what a disastrous effect this has upon the milk flow.

Reclaiming Wet Places.

The farmer who does his whole duty vill reclaim the wet places on his farm by tilling. He will know also how to drain it, and will have a map of the drain so he can locate it in after years if anything gets wrong. The business farmer can locate a tile exactly in any part of the drain.

Charm About It.

There is a charm about agriculture, if cylinder is slipped over bring up his sons to a fondness for agricultural pursuits should make it an especial aim to present to them the successful side of the profession. There is much to learn and admire.

> Farm Notes. Good size is always an important

tem in a breeding ram. Plow the ground for wheat and then

apply a dressing of manure. The best sheep are the most profit able under all circumstances.

An excess of food induces indigestion and is worse than a spare diet.

Plan to feed the milk cows liberally-When prices for any kind of stock is low, then is usually a good time to in-

There is no advantage in digging the late potatoes until the weather becomes cool.

A small flock of sheep well cared for will bring a better return than a large one neglected.

Too much of the stock goes to market n an unmarketable condition to make the most out of it. It is a mistake to sow grass, clover,

wheat or rve in the fall without a thorough preparation of the soil. Have the surface in a fine tilth. To make farming most profitable and to realize the best prices, all products should be marketed in the most attrac-

tive and finished manner. So far as can be done, the feeding of all stock intended for market should be pushed so that the fattening can be done before cold weather sets in.

Better results can be secured with

The most productive and fertile farms can easily be made poor, and a rundown farm can be built up, according to the management given by the owner.

Mexico's government has been asked

WASHINGTON LETTER

GOLD MINES OF THE WORLD MAKING A RECORD.

New Developments Will Add Enor mously to the Annual Production of the Yellow Metal-Recent Dis coveries Ropperted in Siberia.

New Mining Methods.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the report of large gold finds in Siberia. This aunouncement from London that Russian expeditions have discovered gold fields in the vicinity of the Sea of Okhotsk, and that the government is about to send to the penin sula of Kamchatka to develop the sup posed gold region there, creates great interest here, especially among those who are following closely the enormous gold developments of the world which have recently occurred. An examina-tion of the map of North America will show at a glance that the great gold field of Alaska, which is now being developed, is a part of the same general the of mountains which supplied the enormous gold production of Califor-nia, indeed of the same general line which produced the gold of Feru, of Central America, of the United States, and now of Alaska. Take your map of the world and follow this mountain range and you will find that it seems to nent to Asia at the Behring Straits, gether in extraordinary session on 82% cents per bushel on July

much gold for each person now as there was half a century ago. But the population of the world has increased 50 per cent. in that time, so that the amount of gold for each individual is the old free trade sections of the South therefore about twice what it was at and it would have proved most benefit that time. This however, relates to clai to the Southern people, the gold in bulk, and not gold money. should be remembered by the A further study of Mulhall and other ern men who voted for and urged the in the production of the gold which is the principle of protection is not see coined into money has been as great as the increase in the production of the metal itself. Fifty years ago only 33 per cent, of the gold in the world was coined; now 60 per cent, is coined money. So it appears that while the amount of gold in the world for each individual has been doubled in fifty years, the turned into coin has also been doubled, thus making the gold of the world four times as much per individual as it was fifty years ago.

This increase in gold, coupled with the increase in the percentage of that metal which is coined, is one of the most important facts to be taken into consideration in the determination of the cause of the falling off in the demand for silver and the consequent falling off in its price.

A. B. CARSON.

Quick Tariff Work The quick work done by Congress on the Dingley Tariff is hardly appreciated

flity years ago. Had there been no in-factore it gives protection, as well as to crease, in the population meantime, the producers of the finished product. there would be thus three times as It is a mutter of regret among leading protectionists in Congress that the con ference committee struck off the duty on raw cotton. That duty would have been an important entering wedge in tional, and the Southern man who votes for protection on cotton, or sugar rice or lumber-aiding to put such pro tective duties into a tariff bill then votes against the whole bill, there by denying to other industries in the North and South the measure of pro tection which he proposed for products of the South, is entitled to lit tle consideration at the hands of protectionists who are honestly striving to give protection to all the industries of the country.

The "Endless Chain" Broken What has become of the "endless chain" in the treasury department? It seems to have broken off short since we had a Republican President in whom the country has such confidence that money flows into the Treasury in-stead of into old stockings and teapots. The "endless chain" is a thing of the past, and will not be heard of again as long as a protective tariff is in force

The Good Old Times



The Farmer-Well, looks to me like that young man didn't know what he was talking about.-Chicago Times-Herald.

ed States Senate and the House of Rep-

resentatives, was acted upon in confer-

ence, finally passed by the Senate, and was signed by the President. This cov-

ered a period of 131 days. In 1890 the

McKinley bill, reported on April 16,

passed the House on May 21, but was

delayed in the Senate till September,

dent till October 1, 1890. It was in all

When the Democratic party was

control, the Mills bill dragged along in 1888 and 1880 for nearly 300 days, and

then failed to pass. The Gorman-Wilson

bill was reported to the House by the

Ways and Means Committee on De-

cember 19, 1803, and reported to the

Senate on February 20, 1894. It did

not become law till August 28, 1894, and was then such a "raging produc-tion" of "perfidy and dishonor" that

even the Democratic President refused

The difference between the Republic

ans and Democrats in enacting Tariff

legislation in Congress is very marked:

The Republicans passed the McKinley

bil lin 108 days, and the Dingley bill in 131 days, each bill receiving the signa-

ture of the Republican President.
The Democrats, on the other hand

wasted some 300 days over the Mills bill, which never became a law, and

they wasted 252 days over the Gor-

man-Wilson bill, which proved to be

such an abortion that even President

Not a Sectional Tariff.

That the new Tariff is not perfect its authors admit. But it will produce ade-

quate revenue and protect our indus-

ries under normal conditions. Among

its chief glories-and one which was ac-

knowledged even by some of those who

did not favor it, and who doubt that it

friends-is that it is not a sectional bill.

It protects the people in all parts of

the country, and to the producers of

will meet the expectatations of

Cleveland refused to sign it.

to sign it.

e, not being signed by the Presi-

ernment is pressing gold developments and the general search for gold. The dispatch referred to above states that Russian expedition has discovered twelve gold regions in the vicinity of

the Sea of Okhotsk and it believes that the western peniusula of Kamchatka will develop gold fields which will, as and again still further delayed in conthe disputch puts it, when opened, a second California." 168 days before Congress.

"Whether the prediction of the Rus-sians that they are to develop gold fields in Kamehatka which will rival the early history of our California gold fields is to be realized or not," said Mr. M. Baker, of the Geological Survey, talking on this matter, "certainly there can be no doubt that the gold of the world has enormously increased and is now increasing wonderfully. There are two distinct gold fields to-day which are producing gold in very great quantities—South Africa and North America. The Alaskan fields are, of course, ica. The Alaskan fields are, or course, a part of the same general line of mountains which developed such wonderful gold deposits in our own territory less than half a century ago, and whether the mountains of Kamchatka and Siberia are a part of the same general states and siberia are a part of the same general states. eral system or not, it would not be surprising if these reports of large gold deposits there should also be confirmed. The fact is, there is a greater incentive to the production of gold to-day than ever before. There are two or three reasons for this: First, that silver is so cheap that there is less incentive for its production, and the people who had formerly given their attention to the mining of silver are now looking for new gold fields: second, gold mining and gold production becomes easter every year as new methods develop and new discoveries are made. Take great gold fields of California, which were supposed to be worked out years go: the evanide process now gives promise of making them again productive and it is quite probable that it will be profitable to work over all the rejected material which was thrown away by the men who covered that great gold field, and to produce from by this cranide process great quantities of gold. This is not unlikely to be the case further south; in Mexico, Central America and Peru, where such quantities of gold were mined many years ago. Add to this the gold develop-ments of South Africa, Australia, North America and prospective Siberia, and it is not surprising that the gold reductions of the world are more than keeping pace with the growth of busi-

those of last year having been greater than any in the history of the world. while all indications now point to a still greater increased production for 1897. Mr. Baker's remarks that the gold prouction of the world has increased with such rapidity suggests some in-quiry upon this subject. That inquiry shows that the gold of the world to-day is nearly, or quite, three times as much as it was fifty years ago. Mulhall, who has been widely quoted in the papers both clover and timothy if the condi-tions are such that the seeding can be weeks, indicates in the past few done this month, rather than later. Any of statistics that the amount of gold in the world, coined and uncoined, fifty years ago, amounted to less than two and a half billion of dollars, Taking his figures for 1800 and adding the production since that time, it would oppear that the gold of the world today, coined and uncoined, is over seven to rid the country districts of horse billions of dollars, being nearly, or quite, three times as much as it was

ness. As everybody knows the gold

increased during the past few years

and that the extension of this general March 15. In four months and nine as compared with the Grover Cleve range across into Asia covers the very days the bill had passed both the Unit—land price of 68% cents on July 1, 1893 land price of 681/2 cents on July 1, 1893. it looks as if the good old protection times had reached us already.

Not in American Ships. All our large shipments of American wheat have to be sent abroad in foreign ships because the policy of protection has been withheld from American shipping during the last half century.

Good f r the Farmers.

The agricultural States secure more protection under the Dingley bill than they have had under any previous American tariff.

Thanks, Mr. Dingley. Hon. Nelson Dingley Jr., of Maine, deserves the thanks of every American



efforts, during the last seven months. to substitute

American policy of statutes in place of the policy of "per-fidy and dishonor" of the free-traders, Blaine, Reed, Dingley are all Maine products of whom we can feel well

summer vacation, May he enjoy it,-American Economist.

Reites of Democracy. the past-of the Democratic past.

A redwood tree which was recently cut down in the State of Washington was 465 feet in height, or about oneeleventh of a mile. To the point where the first limb branched out was 220 feet. At the base the circumference was found to be 33 feet 11 inches. If the tree were sawed into lumber it. would make 26,345 feet of board. This amount of lumber would serve for the construction of eight cottages two stories high, each containing -seven rooms. The age of the tree is said to materials which enter into the manu- bave been 684 years.

WE ARE MAKING OUR OWN GOODS NOW, JOHNNIE.



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarty Exposition of the Lege -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half on Honr's Study of t Scriptures-Time Well Spout.

Lesson for August 22.

Golden Text.—"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these-three; but the greatest of these is charity."—I Cor. 13: 13.

Subject: The Excellence of Christian Love.—I Cor. 13: 1-13. The occasion of writing this epistic was fully discussed last week. Once the discussed in the

Love.—I Cor. 13: 1-13. The occasion of writing this episite was fully discussed last week. One of the disputes in the church at Corinth which the letter was written to rectify was that concerning the relative importance of "spiritual gifts," that is, prophecy, speaking with tongues, etc. In chapter 12 Paul sets the matter right is his usual common-sense fusible, but is not satisfied to leave the question there. He wishes to put the whole matter of Christian living on a higher plane, that his readers may see how far below the true level they are in their petty disputes, and may be stimulated to strive for better things. The following chapter is "the more excellent way." It is complete in itself, and is, the most finished literary gem in all Paul's epistles, and indeed in the New Testament with the exception of a few of the purables of Jesus and the last two chapters of Revealation. Considered merely in this light, as literature; it is worth careful study. In everything but metre it is postery. In everything but metre it is postery. ful study. In everything but metre it is poetry, lyric poetry. If it were in Hebrew instead of Greek; we should call it poetry, for it has the parallelism and rhythm that characterize Hebrew poetry. Some literary critics might inquire why Paul, who was a master of the Greek language, and undoubtedly familiar with its poetic metres, did not in such a passage cast his thought in strict metrical orm—some lyric metre suited to the sub-ect. We are inclined to be glad that he ject. We are inclined to be glad that he did not, for it is hard to see how it could be improved upon. Some of the lines in Greek are in fact capable of a sort of scansion, and roll along with the same exquisite melody that a sensitive ear hears in our noble English version. The chapter should be learned by heart by everybody—preferably with "love" in place of "charity," though it is a pity that the latter word cannot be rethined in its fine latter word cannot be retained in its fin old English meaning.

Explanatory.
"The tongues of men and of angels' not the physical tongues, but the languages of men and angels, are meant. The idea of this verse is not precisely that which is commonly understood. Paul does not say, "Though I speak in language of not say, "Though I speak in language of the highest human cloquence, and even of angelic beauty, and have not love," etc. He says, "Though I have the most remarkable outward sign of the endowment of the Spirit, namely, an unparal-ieled gift of tongues including the very language of the angels, yet if I have not love, the imposing sound is no sign of in-ward power; it is false and hollow; it is ounding brass or a clanging cymbal,"

Other spiritual Other spiritual gifts follow in order

prophecy, which in this connection means the utterance while in a more or less ec-static state of divine oracles, not merely prediction of the future; the understanding of mysteries; all knowledge; miracu lous faith; none of them is a sure sign of frue piety. Paul assumes that one may show any of these outer indications of possessing the power of the Spirit, and yet, if without love, may be simply "nothyet, if without love, may be simply "nothing." Alms-giving is no sure sign of love; neither is voluntary martyrdom, for either may proceed from a love of admiration, or some other unworthy motive. "Charity, suffereth long": or, more literally, love is large-hearted; "imagnanimous" expresses to ruffle it.—"Is kind": not merely a kind disposition, but active in kind deeds. "Is not easily provoked": the original has the not easily provoked": the original has the idea of bitterness, sourness; "does not show bitterness, sourness; "does not become sharp-tempered."
Prophecies shall fall, L. e., they shall no longer be needed as a sign, when men learn more of this Christian love which

learn more of this Christian love which is infinitely higher. The gift of tongues shall be done away with for the same reason. In the last words, "whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away," Paulspoke more truly than he knew, and a teacher (of older pupils) who is familiar with early church history can strikingly illustrate the prediction by a sketch of what is known as Gnosticism. The Greek word for knowledge is gnoss; and the Gnostics were men who held that the true end of the Christian life was to attain perfect knowledge of the mysteries of the we can feel well perfect knowledge of the mysteries of the perfect knowledge of the mysteries of the world. They held that God was too exhausted to communicate truth directly to men, or indeed to deal directly with men cracy. and the state of the sta existences, not separate gods, but forms of manifestation of the one God. It is perhaps to these that Paul refers when he speaks of "principalities and powers." Some 'Gnostics went so far that they could not by any possibility be called Christians; but for hundreds of years the Gnostic speculations, combined with echoes of the Platonic philosophy, held sway over many Christian writers. Ori-gen, of Alexandria, one of the fathers of the Greek church, and one of the most brilliant men that ever lived, held strongly to this doctrine that gnosis, or con plete, ultimate knowledge of Christian truth, was the most important thing in life: though-it could be attained only by the cultured few, while the "common people" must be content with ordinary unin telligent faith, which he placed on a much telingent faith, which he placed on a much lower level. See how all this gnosis, all this knowledge, has ranished away! If anything is settled to-day it is that theological speculation is distinctly subordinate to Christian living; that knowledge without love is worse than vain. So strong is the tendency to exalt conduct above belief that we are in danger of go-ing too far in that direction; but the fact ing too far in that direction; but the fact remains, proved not only by Paul's statement, but by all Christian history, by biology, by modern sociology, that unselfish love, what Henry Drummond calls "the struggle for the life of others," is essential to all progress, and is one of the strongest forces in the world.

A peculiar shade of meaning in the original is hardly conveyed in the English. "Love rejoiceth not in iniquity." that is, the iniquity of others, if would be meaningless to say that love does not rejoice

ingless to say that love does not rejoice in its own iniquity; "but love joins with the truth (as it personified) in rejoicing" when others do noble deeds. At least, something like this seems to be the thought. Love is a poor hand at reckoning up men's faults, but a good one at counting their virtues. It is true that Paul is here speaking of a love broader than what we call natural

human affection, a love born of God; but did he not get much of his poetic inspira tion from the true human love which hi own life had witnessed and experienced?
"See through a glass," the meaning is
not plain to the English reader, because
of the word "through." It is not a lens or the word "through." It is not a lem-Paul is spenking about, but a mirror-which in his time was not made of glass but of polished metal. The Revised Ver-sion is better, "see in a mirror." And the word "darkly" is literally "in a riddle." -"Paul Opposed at Ephe

sus,"-Acts 19: 21-34.

ADVICE TO GOLD HUNTERS.

John W. Mackay, the Bonanza King, No man in America, knows more

about the vicissitudes of gold hunting or placer mining than John W. Mackay, to-day one of the world's rich-He is the latest of the famous Bonanza Kings, who made millions in California's gold days. Speaking of the reported great finds in the Yukon gold

district, he says:
"The conditions in the Yukon regions are, of course, very different from those in California or Nevada, or any other American mining region. Primitive mining is always difficult, but in California we had a good climate, and I do not recall many instances where men suffered for lack of food. But the young fortune hunter who went to Calhis resources and struck nothing, could at least write back to his folks for money to take him home. In Alaska it is different. For nine months of the year the rivers and lakes are almost impassable. The climate is damp, foggy and miserable. The nearest telegraph and even the nearest postoffice is 1.500 or 1,600 miles away from the gold-fields.

"I have reason to doubt the reports of the marvelous richness of the gold fields just discovered. Some enorm finds of gold have undoubtedly been made there as I have always believed those frozen, almost inaccessible regions contained heavy deposits of precious metals, but we know little or nothing of the possibilities of the country. The majority of prospectors who go there, expecting to strike it rich, are



JOHN W. MACKAY.

certain to fail. In placer mining one man may strike very rich findings, while a score of others who work just as hard toll on with empty pockets. Severe labor is the lot of all. Industry, in fact, the hardest kind of toll, is generally necessary on the road to success At best, while one man finds \$500 ten

"My advice to those who are going to the Yukon fields is to prepare for great privations and perhaps utter disappointment. The climate is intensely of for a few weeks and intensely cold for many months. There is certain to be a scanty supply of food next winter. No one should go who is not provided against arctic weather, and against starvation, nor without ready cash The well and strong will naturally fare better than the weak. A dozen young men have asked me already about going there. I told them that if a man had a thousand dollars, a good constitution and no wife and children he could go there or anywhere.

"I have been to Juneau, and know something about the country the modern Argonauts in search of gold will have to traverse. Men will probably have to drag sledges and act as their own beasts of burden. Provisions will be enormously dear, and a good deal of food will be necessary to support life when the thermometer is 40 or 50 degrees below zero. Men in search of gold will, however, brave all manner of perils; their pluck will be fully tested in the Yukon region and in some cases rewarded."

A POPULAR MILLIONAIRE

Col. Charles E. Crocker Who Recently Died in San Francisco

Col. Chas. F. Crocker, the railroad magnate who died in San Francisco recently, is reported to have been the most popular man in California. This is an extraordinary circumstance, in view of the fact that he was vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the most hated corporation on the slope. Crocker was but 42 years of age and was worth \$40,000,000, most of which was left him by his father, Charles Crocker, who, with Huntington, Stanford and Hopkins, developed the railroad facilities in California. Crocker inherited his father's best characteristics, and upon this haritage he builded well. As a youth his amiability, manliness and generosity made him popular. He was a lover of athletics, an athlete himself, and gave liberally for all sporting enterprises. was president of the Olympic Club. He



COL. CHARLES F. CROCKER

entered the National Guard and became a colonel. Upon his father's death he was made first vice president of the Southern Pacific road and was virtual ly its manager.

Her Dread of Fire.

An English exchange says that Sarah Bernhardt has always had a morbal dread of fire, and that this has led her direct that all her stage dresses shall be made of fireprose material.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1897

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The skies are rapidly brightening in every direction. The business failures for July were the smallest of any with. When he assumed charge of month since 1892,

The best Republican campaign docof increasing business and the general reviva of prosperity.

The Dingley law puts a prohibitive

low when they run afoul of the Dinglev bill at a United States port Terre Haute Express.

The savings banks of this state have 36,000 more depositors and \$26,-000,000 more deposits than they had a year ago. That scarcely confirms the theory that the people are grow ing poorer .- N. Y. Tribune.

Mexico's business men are demanding the abandonment of the silver standard, and the adoption of the money standard of the rest of the world. The demand alarms the Silver Trust in this country.

Evidences are multiplying in sup port of the prediction, made by the Index-Appeal recently, that the person is now living, who would see the Democratic party of the South a protection party.-Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal.

It is a great thing for this country now that there is an existing gold standard of value, that while we have an abundance of silver, \$521,-000,000, in the Treasury, we have so limited it that we have the use of both money metals without fear of the depreciation of either.

The manufacturers and the farm ers are now engaged in a race to see who shall show the greatest evidence of prosperity. Come to tuink of it, that was just what the Republicans claimed last year-that prosperity in farming went hand in hand

The most encouraging feature of the reports showing the return of business activity is that they come from small as well as large places. When every community finds itself busily employed the professional. agitator finds his occupation gone and the country prosperous.

The New York "World" admits that in the fall elections "the Republicans seem in a fair way to regain their long lost ascendency in of it, if brightening prospects and better government are good electioneering arguments .- Globe Dem.

The candidate of the demo-nonfree silver party in Ohio, for Governor, was a "copperhead" of the Vallandingham stripe, during the rebellfor Governor in '62, by the republican candidate by over 100,000 majority. We trust that his slimy follower will be treated in the same manner!

The Cleveland "Plaindealer," a daily Democratic newspaper of Senator Hanna's home, reluctantly admits that there is "some evidence of returning prosperity." It is moved to this admission by the fact that a single rolling mill in that place lineator is called the Autumn An started up with 3500 men at work.

The Lucknow forge, near Harrisburg, Pa., which has been idle for four years, will start into active oping. Start every forge that has been dead and set every wheel of the machine shops in motion. The people enjoy that sort of music. -Inter-

The dispatches state that to-day the crocheting, lace-making, etc., are all pensive tin plate to England. The Str., New York, at the remarkably company made a similar shipment to low rate of \$1.00 for a years sub-Italy yesterday. - Detroit Journal. | scription, or 15c per copy.

Auditor General Dix.

The report from Lansing that the AN ACT to prevent forest fires on treasurers of the various counties of the state are fast responding to the appeals of Auditor General Dix for money due the state, is creditable them alone. It is fast becoming evident to those familiar with Mich igan's tinancial affairs that in Auditor General Dix the state has one of the most competent and conscientious officials any people were ever favored the affairs of this office on the first state to borrow money almost immediately. But Auditor General Dix
said, No! The county treasurers of build a camp fire, or other fire, in or
the state have already collected near any forest, timber or other inuments this year are the daily reports state to borrow money almost immoney from the taxpayers which belongs to the state. To be sure we wanted to avoid borrowing money if more than one year, or both.

Sec. 3. That in all cases arising under this act the finescollected shall tor General Dix is discharging the be paid into the public school fund of

> Secretary Wilson, of the Agriculural Department, says: "The inrease during the past year in the price of farm products, wheat and archism is to remove the anarchists, other cereals, vegetables, and cattle for dairy use and slaughter, has aggregated hundreds of millions of dollars and may be as great as \$500,000. 000, as has been roughly estimated. The increase of the wheat crop alone is estimated at from seventy-five to one hundred million, as compared with last year.

man in the right place. -Grand Rap-

ids Herald.

There is a wide variety in the contents of the August number of ST. NICHOLAS. Chas. Thaxter Hill, the artist who has written a number of articles about the New York fire department for this magazine, contributes a sketch of "Peter Spots," fireman. Peter is a dog belonging to one of the engine companies in New York, and he is as enthusiastic a fireman as any one in the department. A story for little girls is "Pricilla's Fairy Godmother." by so come within the past few days, but they will be more frequent hereafter. hint to parents who have to take their children on a wearying railway journey. The three scrials increase in interest as they near their end. manufacturing and prosperity in "The Last Three Soldiers," the Cruioes on the mountain top receive a message from the outside world that mystifies them as to the result of the war. In "Master Skylark" Shakspere appears for the first time. "Miss Nina Barrow" continues to receive the helpful influence of her English cousins. There are many verses and jingles in the number. Almost every article is illustrated.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph, says "The Detroit Tribune is again demonstrating its utter betrayal of everything Republican." Not so, the Trithe Senate." There can be no doubt rune is a full-fledged, if not an ablebodied Populo-Democratic sheet, without a trace of Republicanism in its make-up. Being such, it could, if it chose betray the free silver Democracy or the long whiskered l'opulists; but from the very nature of the case, it cannot betray Republicanism. Might as well talk of Gen. Lee hav ion. Vallandingham was defeated ing betrayed Gen. Grant during the late war as to speak of a Democrat paper's betrayal of Republicanism The Tribune did undertake, while it was recognized as a Republican sheet to betray the Republican party into Pepsin Syrup Co. Monticello, Ill. the hands of its enemies, but it only succeeded in landing itself in the camp of the Bryanites .- Paw Paw True Northerner,

The September number of the De which has been slient for years has nouncement Number. Its forecast of Autumn fashions, with color plate illustrations being authoritative With this number of the magazine is begun a department of exceptional interest and value-a page devoteration to-day and employ a large Mrs. Mary Cadwalader Jones brings the entire Democratic press, who the weight of unquestioned author ity to the discussion of good form There are two capital short stories. "The closed House." No. 3 of "The Adventures of Clive Raynor," by M. plate to Europe with an outlook for Orde, having an amusingly unexpected finale in striking contrast to Ocean. In an article on the tin plate in- the pathos of "A Late Renunciation" dustry published in The Journal five by Cornelia Atwood Pratt. "Social or six weeks ago, the opinion was ex- Life in American Cities," is this pressed that before many months month devoted to an entertaining this country would be shipping that discussion of San Francisco society, this country would be shipping that discussion of San Francisco society, unite in saying that Warner's White product to England, which formerly by Emma Wolf, author of "The Joy Wine of Tar Syrup has no superior as had a practical monopoly of its man- of Life. The receipts on "Seasonable ufacture. The prediction has been Cookery." the Children's Page and verified sconer than was expected. the illustrated designs for tatting, American tin plate company of El- of accustomed excellence. The Dewood, Ind., will send a car load, con-lineator is issued by the Butterick sisting of 500 boxes of the most ex- Publishing Co., 7 to 17 West 13th

Forest Fires.

Belt enacted by the Senate and Representatives of

United States of America in Congress money due the state, is creditable assembled: That any person, who to the county treasurers, but not to shall willully or maliciously set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any timber, underbrush or grass, upon the public domain, or shall carelessly burn unattended near any timber or other inflammable material, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and unon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States hav-ing jurisdiction of the same shall be of last January, on the surface of fined in a sum not more than five things it seemed necessary for the thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than two

flammable material upon the public domain, shall, before breaking cump, or leaving said fire, totally extinguish duty on calamity. The man who imports calamity now will do so at his own loss. There is a marketonly for prosperity.—N. Y. Press.

Those people who prefer to patron-Those people who prefer to patron-States as any successful business man states. To be sure we or leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same. Any person falling to do the same so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction did. He at once started in to do this United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not state as any successful business man states. To be sure we or leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same. Any person falling to do so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not state as any successful business man would his private business. He be imprisoned for a term of not

duties of his office in the same satistic county in which the lands where factory manner. He is proving to be the offense was committed are situate. (Approved Feb. 24th, 1897:)

The way to suppress anarchy is to remove so far as possible the causes which operate to make men think morbid thoughts.—Detroit Journal Moonshine. The way to suppress anand muzzle the half-baked alleged re formers, who encourage the foul for eign brood of bomb-throwers.-Bay City Tribune. They should be exterminated, destroyed, just the same as snakes and other reptiles that are dangerous to the people.

Oh! Tanvi

Have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a triai? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c (10 dozes 10c) large sizes 50c and \$1.00. For sale by L. Fournier.

The advance of wages among sugar plantation laborer in Louisiana. which is reported, puts the story of the recent business improvement in concrete shape. Reports of advances in wages in other industries have al-At last the country knows definitely that the period of industrial disaster which began in the summer of 1893 has ended and that an era of business activity has set in. - Globe Democrat.

may shine brightly, and the birds may sing their sweetest song, but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house, and use it according to direc-tions, and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. Constipation and indigestion cured. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. For sale by L. Fournier.

The Detroit Tribune, although at for Mexice. one time a strong advocate of "protection," now takes every opportuity to speeringly comment on the reports of the signs of a more prosperous condition of the country. In its issue of Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and from 27 cities reporting the resuming as your medicine was pleasant to take I gave it, and it gave almost press salt. of work by manufactories, with an increase in their working force, and in an editorial, of a negative character, if it had any effect, would make times in every family. West Union, its readers discredit the dispatches.

From a Methodist Preacher. Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12., 1897.

Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of scdentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped.

J. C. BOONE. Pastor M. E. Church. For sale by L. Fournier.

Mortgage Sale,

Default havig been made in the condition of a certain real estate mortgage made by Jacob Lightner and Mary L. Jackey, his wife, to Jens Michael 1886, and recorded in the office of the Louise of the Register of Derds for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1895, in Liber B of mortgages on pages 278 and 279, on which mortgage there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of ninety-seven and forty five one hundred dollars [\$5.00] as principal and interest. and the sum of four and five hundreds dollars [\$4.05] taxes paid by the mortgages, and the sum of-fifteen dollars. [\$15.00] attorney fee, provided for invalid mortgage and by statute, and there is yet to become due upon said mortgage the sum of one hundred and there is yet to become due upon said mortgage the sum of one hundred and the statutes in \$1510.00] as principal, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity to recover the money secured by said mortgage or the money secured by said mortgage or the sum of the hundred and the statutes in sich cases made and provided, notice is hereby yellow that on the 20th day of November A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I chall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the "lilage of Grayling," County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage up to dath hereof, with interest, cost and attorney described by statute, the promises, but cortical by attaction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the "lilage of Quarter of Section threy six [\$3] of Township trently-seven [27] North Range two [2] west, in Crawford County, Mich. containing forty acres of land be the same more or less. Said sale will-be made subject to the unpaid balance to be come due of principal upon said mortgage.

Dated August 16th A. D. 1897.

JAMES R. WRIGHELSON, Mortgagee. The first tin-plate works built in this country were built under the fostering care of "the McKinley law," openly predicted their utter failure, They were no better prophets on tin than they were upon silver. To-day the United States is shipping tin greatly increased shipments .- Inter-

Words of Truth.

We, the undersigned druggists of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, a threat and lung remedy. It has given entire satisfaction in this part of the country, and is one of our very

Stafford Drug Co., Marquette, Mich. H. J. Atkinson, Harbor Spring, Mich. . M. Perkins & Co., Negaunee, Mich. Rudell & Conway, S'lt St. Marie, Mich. D. T. MacDonald, Calumet, Mich.

H. M. Powers. Ontonagon, Mich. F. P. Tillson, Ishpeming, Mich. A. J. Scott, Hancock, Mich.

H. JOSEPH, Proprietor of the

THIS SPACE BELONGS

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE CITY DRUG STORE!

NORTH SIDE OF MICHIGAN AVENUE,

Is now Ready for Business, and offers to the Public a Full Line of

⇒PURE DRUGS; MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS. №

Prescriptions Accurately Filled, and Prices made to suit the Times

I also cay a Line of PERFUMERY,

#STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.₩

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

J. A. LEIGHTON. M. D.

Many persons seem to be of the NEW MARKET

And an Immense Stock of JEWELRY and BAZAAR GOODS.

Call and see me and look over my Stock, and I will do you good.

All Professional Calls Promptly Attended.

opinion that a premium of 135 in the

City of Mexico, on gold, signifies that

135 cents in silver are equal to 100

cents in gold. The meaning is that

\$2,35 in silver equals a gold dollar.

This is what the silver standard does

An Oregon Minister.

immediate relief. I would not be

Mortgage Sale,

Franklin House DETROIT,

Cor. Bates and Larned sta. Very central. Elevator

Revitor, steam heat, electric lights, tile floors, cic.

Bates 11.09 to per day. H.H. Janes & Som, Props.

Notice for Publication.

NOTIOE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Grayling, Mich, on September 4th, 1857, viz. Carl Pactake, Homestead Application No. 2507, for the SEM of Sec. 25, Tp. 27, N. E. 2 W.

R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Peter Achil, Fred F. Hoesil, Henry Feldhauser and Hugo Schreiber, all of Grayling, Mich.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH. July 27th, 1897.

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER.

Oregon.

Rev. H. STAUP.

GRAYLING.

Grayling.

MICHIGAN

Michigan.

We have opened a Market in the

Also all kinds of Vegetables.

We aim to keep the best the mar-

ket affords and to sell it at the

lowest rates. Highest market

price paid for Beef, Veal and

TRUEMAN & FLOWERS,

Mutton. Give us a call.

FISH, POULTRY, &c.,

market.

Drayling,

and SMOKED MEATS.

to be found in any

- Michigan

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND HAY, OATS

YOUR

& FEED.

OUR STORE.

We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

PERCEPERCE SERVICE DE LA PROPERTIE DE LA PORTIE DE LA PROPERTIE DE LA PORTIE DE LA PROPERTIE DE LA PORTIE DE LA PORTIE DE LA PORTIE DE LA PORTIE DE LA PORTIE

For Cash Only.

During This Sale.

CHEST SERVED SER

A BIG CUT IN PRICES!

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Therefore we will offer for the next 30 days, endless values in DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

All our Silver Sateen Laces at reduced prices.

All our Men's Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices.

R. MEYER, Price Wrecker.

MICHIGAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Ladies Home Journal: Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly; The Nickel

Magazine; The Strard; St. Nicholas; McClure's Magazine.

NEW BOOKS. Marguerite's Heritage, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, Only The Governess, by Rosa N. Carey, Queen Bess, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon,

For Sale by J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Mich.

Much Alive. The State Fair

The Michigan State Agricultural Society has been reported as dead. This is not true. It is fully alive to the INDUSTRIAL interests of Michigan, and will hold one of its OLD TIME LIVE STATE FAIRS at

⇒IGRAND#RAPIDS,#SEPTEMBER#6TH#TO#10TH,#1897,1€ Large Exhibits. Fine Attractions.

Geen this date for your outing

Wehman's Song Book, No. 54,

Premium lists made on app lication t H. S. FRALLER SEA Word It apids, Mich, WILLIAM BALL, Pres.

Price 25 Cents

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THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1897. LOCAL ITEMS

Advertised Letter-W. H. Warren.

Picket & Scott's Minstrels, at Han son's Hall, Saturday evening.

J. K. Bates, of Maple Forest, wa In town last Saturday.

Ruy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda coun tv. was in town last Saturday.

M. Dyer and wife, of Blaine township, were in town, Monday.

Joseph Funch, of Ball township, was in town last Friday.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, was

in town last Friday. Supervisor Hoesli, of Blaine township, was in town last Saturday.

Real Negro Minstrels, at Hanson' Hall. Saturday evening, Aug. 21st.

J. K. Wright went to Lake City, last Mouday, on legal busine

Miss Cecil Carney is visiting in

Mrs. O. Palmer and the children drove over to Kalkaska, Tuesday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for fishing tackle of all descriptions.

H. Trumley has resigned as Janitor of the Methodist Church.

H. Joseph is expected home next R. Hanson will prove the utility of

Silage for his stock this winter. They have a new steam whistle at the big mill, which is a roarer.

Frank Bell came down from Negaunee, last Friday, for a short visit with his wife returning Monday

Miss Lentz, of Columbus, Oh'o. arrived last Friday, and is the guest of Mrs. Charles Butler.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jorgenson, died last Sunday, and was buried on Monday.

J. E. Dudley, of West Branch, has severed his connection with the Ro publican of that city.

See what the Buffalo "Courier" says of the Minstrel Show at C. Hanson's Hall, Saturday evening.

Ladies' Underwear 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c at the store of S. H. & Co.

The Gray Milling Co., of Standish, paid 73 cents per bushel for wheat,

You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Al-

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Cente Plain township, was in town last Sat-

If you want a high grade Bicycle, go to Albert Kraus, and get a Wa-

John Hanna, supervisor of Beaver Creek township, was in town last

The best place in Grayling to buy Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Funck, of South Branch township, were in town last

pure Paints, sold and warranted by aract.-Lewiston Journal.

Albert Kraus. H. L. Cope held services in the M.

Albert Kraus has the finest line of H. & Co's. Fishing Tackle, which he is selling

at the lowest prices.

was in town. Tuesday.

FOR SALE-A good second - hand two-horse wagon, three inch tire, for sale cheap, at this office.

D. S. Waldron, of South Branch,

came to town, Tuesday, on his way to the Reunion at Gaylord. Bates & Co. are offering the choic

est Teas and the best Coffees in

Messrs E. T. Waldron and Charles Waldron, of South Branch, were in town, Tuesday. Comrade C. D. Vincent of Center

Plains, was in town Tuesday, on his way to the reunion at Gaylord.

A delegation of Detroit charity children are having an outing near Gaylord:

Bonn-August 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson, of Maple Forest, a daughter. Mr. J. J. Donovan. of Marquette,

is a temporary clerk in the Land

H. Kleinfeld, of Blaine township, was in town Monday. He is satisfied with his new home.

Frank Calkins went to Grayling. Tuesday night to join a fishing party, which wal fish on the AuSable .-Otsego Co. News.

Frank Bell was in town for a few days this week, visiting his wife and

Wilson Hickey and daughter, of Ball township, were in town, last

Use Roydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store. John Knecht, of Blaine township,

was in town, Monday. He reports the family all well, down in Ten-

Bring your Butter, Eggs, and Huckleberries to S. H. & Co. They pay the highest market price for them.

T. W. Carney was in Bay City, Monday. Miss Margaret, who has turned with him.

C. W. West, of Center Plains tp., (Pere Chency P. O.) has two cows for year. sale; both giving milk, but will be fresh in October.

H. Feldhauser, of Blaice township acres of new breaking ready for the rest of her vacation visiting in

Now is the time to paint your house with Sherwin Williams' Paint, the best on earth, and for sale by S. H. & Co.

The threshing outfit of Archie known of his family. House, of Maple Forest, passed through town, Tuesday, on its way to Center Plains township.

The game warden arrested a man Monday, but failed to find a Justice of the Peace to bring him before.

The families of J. Burton and J F. Hum went down the river, last Wednesday, on a fishing excursion, the teacher's institute to be held and returned on Tuesday.

Photographer Odell, of Grayling, was transacting business in town yesterday. He leaves to morrow for Grayling.—Lewiston Journal.

The Misses Parsons and Burns, of Grayling, were guests of Mrs. L. G. Doughty, last Wednesday. -- Lewiston

Master Oscar Hanson, of Grayling, arrived here Monday, and will make a protracted visit with his sister Mrs. Bauman.—Lewiston Journal.

sell at a bargain. Call and see them, if interested. S. H. & Co. nier.

John Bailey, a brother-in-law of Supervisor Richardson, of South Branch, died at his residence, Monday, and was buried by the county,

Mrs. Frank Burgess, of Grayling, accompanied by her son and stepdaughter Lucy, are visiting friends here this week .- Standish Independ-

The big mill started up Monday morning and those who were laid off while repairs were being made, were made glad by hearing its familiar whistle once more.

Mrs. M. Dyer, of Blaine, has been njoying a visit by her sister, Mrs. Pierson, from Wisconsin, whom she Hav, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & had not seen since they were girls over thirty years ago.

Miss Lettie Barker returned from Cheboygan Tribunc. her journey to Niagara Falls, Monday morning. She was delighted with the Detroit White Lead Works strictly trip and the beauties of the great cat-

A splendid single Buggy Harness for \$6.00, and a double um, bilious colic, painter's colic, and E church at Rescommon, last Sun-heavy Farm Harness, complete all bowell complaints 25c and 50c. day. with collars, for \$23.00, at S.

Fred Hoesli, brother of Mrs. Peter Aebli, who formerly lived in Blaine C. Richardson, Superintendent of township, but returned to Switzer. the Poor, of South Branch township, land two years ago, is now living in New York City.

> M. L. Cooley having resigned as adjutant of Ruddock Post, 225, G. A. R., Commander Ramsay has appointed J. F. Ames to serve the balance of the year. - Cheboygan Tribune.

The Buffalo "Courier" says: "The performance of Picket & Scott's Minstrel Co., at the Imperial Theatre, was a treat to all. A reproduction of southern Minstrelsy seldom seen, and was acknowledged by all present to be the best yet produced in this city."

Awarded . Highest Honors World's Fair, ·DR



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

There will be no services at the Catholic church next Sunday. The preparations for the first holy communion will begin Sept. 22d, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Secretary of State Gardner has our thanks for a copy of the twenty-ninth registration report, giving full statistics of births, marriages and deaths in Michigan.

J. M. Francis and family moved into their new residence on Tuesday. They have a very neat and commodious building.—Atlanta Tribune.

Miss Pearl McDonald, of Frederic, is boarding at the Hotel-de-Chalker, at present. The other fellow gave bail for his examination, next Mon-

Attorney-Gen. Maynard has decided that a township board cannot isbeen visiting there for a month, re- sue a license to a peddler for a day, week or month at a pro rata, but must be paid for the full term of one

Miss Ida Bailey went to Mancelong, Tuesday, and will return to her home in Mayville, Saturday. She was in town Monday. He has 18 goes to Niagara, Monday, and uses

> Charles Whitfield died at the Sanderson House, last Saturday, and was buried by the authorities, Sunday. Rev. Mawhorter officiating. He was a woodsman, and nothing is

The house of Albert Funch of Ball township was struck by lightning, Monday of last week, and was entirely consumed as well as most of the for violation of the same laws, last contents. Mrs. Funch was partially paralyzed by the lightning and still remains in that condition.

Mr. James Osgerby, of Fenton, Mich. who will act as instructor at here next week, will deliver a lecture some evening during the week to which the public is invited. 'The date and place will be fixed later.

Farmer's Association.

There will be a meeting of the Farmer's Association or Saturday, August 28th., '97, at 2 c'clock, p. m., at the Odell school house, to ele t of ficers and arrange for a Pic Nic.

By order of the President.

YOU ought to know that when We have two Men's and one TUU suffering from any kidney brow's Wheel left, which we will broaden that a safe sure remedy is money refunded: For sale by L. Four

> The publisher of the Roscommon News has worked at the printing bus lness twenty-six years and yet does not know how to run a newspaper without money. Qu er. - Cheboygan Tribune. Do you?

> > Hot Weather Rules

In warm weather bowel complaints result from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements, and is guaranteed. For sale by L. Fournier.

Jacob Wilson, an old veteran, mem per of Ruddock Post, G. A. R., Wednesday of last week, was calling on George Cummings, a comrade, and while there suffered from an attack of paralysis, and a conveyance had to be procured to take him home.-

that Foley's Colic Cure is an instant Treasurer cure for colic, summer complaint cholera morbus, diarrhea, bloods flux, chronic diarrhea, cholera infant

Old Glory is again floating over the Sandwich Islands, and the United States has established a protectorate government in Hawaii. - Lewiston Journal. This is news that is not known in any other portion of the United States. There is nothing like a postmastership and being in close touch with the powers that be.

When You take Your Vacation the most necessary article to hav with you (after your nocket book) i bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. For sale by L. Fournier

R. G. Dunn & Co's. weekly report of trade for last week says: Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade, and nearly all bright promised to be present. crop prospects. The great change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes, and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure trape Cream of Tarter Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant do YEARS THE STANDARD.

Skin Eru publis, and postavely cities Conging, Cold, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Blood, Liver Complaint, and all affections of Throat, Chest and Blood, Liver and Kldnev Diseases. Lungs, thore is nothing so good as is Crawford. Lungs, thore is nothing so good as is Crawford. Price 25 Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug get a trial package-free. Large sizes matter of fact.

10. AMES K. WR. Store.

Store.

Store.

Store Complaint, and all affections of Throat, Chest and Blood, Liver and Kldnev Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and add that the same is true is as a central package-free. Large sizes matter of fact.

Store.

Store Complaint, and all affections of Throat, Chest and Blood, Liver and Kldnev Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug get a trial package-free. Large sizes matter of fact.

Lie. S. J. JAMES K. WR. Notary Public is and tor

IS ALL RIGHT

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR GOLDY

BUT WHEN YOU

ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS. GO TO CLAGGETT'S STORE.

New Goods arriving daily, Don't fail to see our new line of

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. The best place in the city to buy your GRO-CERIES, and the cheapest place to buy your —>> ⊗ SHOES. ⊗-K-

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

S. S. CLAGGETT

GRAYLING,

DRINK FOURNIER'S **FAMOUS** IGR SODA AND KEEP KOOL!

At a business meeting of the Epworth League, Monday Evening, Aug. 16th, the following officers were last Saturday. elected for the ensuing year: F. Sleight.

President -1st Vice-Pres. - Pansy Havens. 2d " - Addy Marvin. 3d " - Inez Braden. " Grace Taylor. 4th Secretary - S. S. Claggett. Organist. - Annabel Butler.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters for your trouble? If not get a bottle now and get rel ef. eculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous sleepless, exit-able, melancholy, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and trenght are guaranteed by its use.

Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, has received an invitation to attend the annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors' Asso-Big Rapids, September 15-17. Col. A. T. Bliss, department commander, Senator Burrows, Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, and other noted speakers have

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as sumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better but in order to make more profit he will claim something else to be just THE BEST SALVE in the world to as good. You want Dr. King's New Cuts, Brunes Sores Ulcers, Salt Discovery because you know it to be theum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped safe and reliable, and guaranteed to Hands, Chilbiaius, Corns and all do good or money refunded. For Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Coughs, Cold, Consumption and for over discovered for the Cure of Dys

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander returned from a delightful visit in Saginaw,

Mrs. L. N. Chamberlin and the children returned from a brief visit in Bay City, Monday.

A special dispatch to the Detroit Journal, from Standish, says that over 136 bushels of wheat was threshed from two acres of land on the Bradley farm in that county.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German giving strenght and tone to the or-gans. If you have Loss of Appetite, to those afflicted with Consumption. Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung Diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest-triumph of medical Strength are guaranteed by its use. Science. For sale only by L. Four-Fifty cents and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's inler. Samples free. Large bottles

A. M. Johnson, who was reported contemplated starting a free silver paper at Gaylord, has accepted a position as editorial writer on an Indiciation of Northwestern Michigan, at ana free silver paper, and has left for that point.-Atlanta Tribune.

> About fifty people took the early train yesterday, for the Soldier's Reunion at Gaylord. They were met by the band and reception committee, and cared for in excellent shape. The wheather was lowry and threatening rain, but everybody seemed happy, and the occasion promises to be very pleasant.

The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy

THE KLONDYKE This Week's Special

**AT

ROSEN TEPENT SY

LADIES

MENS.

CHILDRENS'

AND BOYS'

MACKINTOSHES!

JOE ROSENTHAL,

Come and see the Great Bargains we are offering

in this Line.

Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat. CAP AND SHOE HOUSE.

GRAYLING.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

For Sale. 40 acres of good hardwood is ory frame house, good well, & acres improved, one inlie from railroad. Timber will hay for the land. Situate in Maple Forest township, and known as the Hicks place. Address: L. J. MILLER, Kingston, Tuscola Co. Mich. Chebovgan will hold a special election the 23rd, on the question of

bonding the city for \$8,000 to put in

an air lift at the water works to insure an abundant supply of water.

For Sale: The Commercial House, of Gray ling, is for sale. For terms, etc., address or call on John Staley, at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich.

The pastor of the Baptist church at Oscoda has closed his pastorate, and the society is too poor to hire another, and the church will therefore be closed.

Notice. Parties having young cattle can ind a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest

market price. SALLING, HANSON & Co.

The West Branch Herald of last week devoted its editorial columns, three or more, to a report of a game of ball between a picked up club from here and one from West Branch. when a three line item, considering the score, would have been sufficient.

Petition to Vacate part of Village Plat.

To the Circuit Court of the County of Craw

THE FETTION of Martha M. B.ink, of said County, respectfully shows, that she is the owner in fee of the following described tots and blocks of land, situate in the village of Grayling, in said County according to the partner of the county of the county of the partner of the county xour personer intrace snows that that porone of the said village of Grayling, in which the
bove-described lote and parcels of land-are
that was surveyed into lots and blocks,
received and blocks,
received and blocks of the said control of the
and only of the proprietor that and
and recorded in the office of the resider of deeds
t the said County of Crawford, on the 15th day
t June A. D. 1889 upon which the saine was
esignated as Martha M. Brink's Addition to
be village of Grayling, to which said plat and
be record thereof your pebtioner prays leave to
efer.

the willage of Grayling, to which said plat and the record thereof your petitioner prays leave to refer.
Your petitioner further shows that the lots and parcels of land, so owned by her as above described, embrace and constitute the whole; of Block one, the east one half of Blocks two and three of the said addition to the village of Grayling, and that the streets and alleys as above described, were surveyed and platted by the said original proprietor, and your petitioner is the only person who ownsor is interested in any of the lands to the east or south of said streets or alleys, ind the only person who has any interest in the opening or keeping open of the said streets and alleys above described which have any interest in the opening or keeping open of the said streets and alleys above described which be wanted to the following reasons, that is to say: The lands herein described are a part of the farm lands of your petitioner, and are used or needed for no other purpose.

Your petitioner therefore, in pursuance of the farm lands of your petitioner, and are used or needed for no other purpose.

Your petitioner therefore, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, hereby prays that the streets and alleys herein before mentioned and described may be vacated to the end that the title thereto may rever to and vest in your petitioner, the owner of the lots and precise adjoining the saine, free and clear from all right or title which the said County of Crawford has or may have thereth, by reason of the survey and platting thereof as a foresaid. And your petitioner will over pray &c.

O. PALMER, Atty for Petitioner.

O. PALMER, Att'y for Petitioner. STATE OF MICHIGAN, | 8,8.

Martha M. Brink, bring duly arrorn deposes and says that she resides in the said County of Frawford, that on this 6th day of August A. D. 187 she has heard read the above petition, by her subscribed, and knows the contents thereof.

MICHIGAN. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

105 P. M. Mackina w Express, Daily except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M. 125 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:30 A. M. :00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 80

GOING SOUTH

2;15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City. 5;78 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P. M. 12;05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:25 A. M., Detroit, 7:50 A. M. 2:30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 6:45 P. M.

ommodation-Depart 6:30 A. M. Ar, 1:45 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having bren made in the condilions for payment of a certain mortgage
made by Hyacinit Charron and Esther Charron,
his wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to the
Standard Savings and Loan Association of Detroit, Michigan, dated the 33th day of July; 1894,
and recorded in the office of the Register of
Decds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber
Joff Mortgages, an pages 506 and 501, on the 8th
day of August, 1944, and such mortgages having
elected to consider the whole sum secured by
said mortgage due and payable at once, on
which mortgage due and payable at once, on
which mortgage due is claimed to be due as
the time of this mote, the sum of three hundred
forty-three and 50-109 dollars, and an automey
fee of fifteen dollars, provided for its recovery
and amount been instituted for the recovery
and mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is
hereby given that said mortgage, at public
auction or yendur. to the highest hidder therefore, at the front door of the Court House, in
the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and
State of Michigan [that being the building in
which the Circuit Court for said county is held]
on Friday, the 27th day of August, 1897, at
twelve cjolock noon, local time, or so much of
said premises as shall be necessary to saits fy
the amount due on said-mortgage, and all legal
costs, on the day of sale, together with said actorey fee as covenatt therein, said premises as Mortgage Sale.

Yerington's College, Louis, Michigan, will open its seventh yet arth, 1897. Courses—Teachors'. Commenship, English, Mucution and Physical Culture. Tuition:

C. W. YERINGTON, St. Louis, Mich,

OL

PALACE STEAMER, CITY OF ALPENA.

OW RATES-QUICK TIME-For DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-BOYGAN, and all points east and south ...

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at 8.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland daily at 11.00 p. m. Send for our illustrated pamphlet

A. A. SCHANTZ.

Detroit and Cleveland

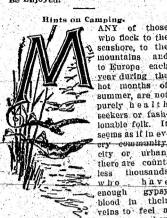
and rates to all points. Address your Agent or

> G. P. & T. Agent. Detroit, Mich.

ALL WANT AN OUTING

NOT ALONE HEALTH SEEKERS WHO FLOCK TO RESORTS.

To Every Community Are Hundreds Who Want a Few Weeks of Gypsy Life-How the Vacation Season May Be Enjoyed.



who flock to the senshore, to the mountains and each year during the hot months of summer, are not purely health seekers or fash ionable folk. It seems as if in ev or urban there are count less thousands

who have enough gypay blood in their veins to feel a longing when the first warm days come on, to get awny into the woods and fields, away

"into the heart of the hills," to breathe the fresh air untainted. There are the fresh air untainted. many to whom such a racation means rest from nerve strain and toil that has ecome distasteful, whose pocketbooks will not suffice for summer hotels and fine wardrobes. And there is many a man-yes, and many a womanused to all the refinements of life, looks back upon days of primitive freedom apent under a roof of canvas as among the happiest ever known. One never forgets such resting times, and before the tan is off the face, or the nerves again acknowledge business influence the heart is longing for another privi

kege of living as the birds live,

Vacation during the past ten years
has come to mean much, both in city and country, with the busy denizen of the metropolis as with the resident of the average country village, and the isolated farmer, as well, the keynote of longing is rest and change. All crave the beneficent boon, all appreciate it. It is a delightful break in a monotony that otherwise would seem vapid and anendurable. It is not enough for the city resident to visit the brightest of parks, for the country resident to wan-der in home forests. Other parks and other forests must fill the eye. A break a change, travel, new society, new scenes, must intervene, if it is only for



NO SUMMER HOTEL FOR ME.

a brief fortnight, and the spirit re sted and ardent for the work beyond. With a great majority of people "camping out" is the most delightful of summer experiences, and from the first warm days till the time when the frost falls the mere mention of rod or reel or rifle sets the sportsman's od a-tingle. In his fancy he can catch the odor of the pine wo bright crisp morning; be can hear the loons on the lake, and the solitary screech of a night owl; he can see the "shiners" glisten in the sun, and hear

There are, of course, vexatious moments, when the notice makes a sad jumble of the coss, or the cook of the day is shut gut front congental pleasures temporarily, but this is made up for when the empre proudly dresses his first 10-pointder, or brings in a brace of birds just plump enough to be lus clous and tender.

Of late years fills camping out idea his taken magical hold of church choirs, classifates, secret and temperance societies, and large parties of mu tunl acqualutances.

As many as 100 members of a lodge for instance, plan for a two week camping out. A committee of ar rangements takes charge of fill details. The camping site is generally near some popular summer resort. there is a lake, woods, botels and ready transportation. This little city enjoys itself thoroughly. The merry crowd takes storms as novel experiences mishaps as something to talk about when home is reached. The idea is growing one, and has been reduced to the minimum, so far as expense is con-

Vacation to some, however, either means a long visit to some relative at a distance, and amid strongly con trasting surroundings, or a tour of the fashlonable or lively summer resorts There is not much of rest for the bright-spirited person in such a course Pleasure is the ruling influence—boat ing by day, picules, driving, tennis; a

in a pleasant cove a student can pitch an "A" tent and spend the summer va-cation in the midst of the life and beaucation in the midst of the life and beauty of the river at less expense than he could have boarded in the dullest of you do take your time. This is a time ty of the river at less expense than he



A LAKESIDE NYMPH

ention seekers none can compare with the great lakes, and more particularly the shores of Lake Superior. It is an outing in itself to but ride along the shores of this famous lake. For hours one can ride along the shore, whose irregularities provide a wide diversity of dauce every night, and meals up to the scenery in woods, among tocks and evenuent of a three-dollar a day city hotel. cry few minutes close beside the closed



satisfied element invariably appears in water. the professional tourist. Summer va-cation means change of alv and change of scene, and there are many folks who are continually changing their summer resort. To have sojourned last year at reclebrated pictured rocks, the Indian Long Branch means a month in the White Mountains this season, or a summer at Newport this year indicates residence at Saratoga Springs next cason. We Americans are the most senson. restless, changing, unsatisfied people

There is a certain class of city people however, who cling to their favorite mountain, or lake, the kind of people who do not like the roaring sea and the who do not he die forting set and the board walk. They want quier, mountain air and scenery always. So it appears that, after all, Saratoga Springs, Lake Chantauqua, the Thousand Islands. the Catskill Mountains. Lake George, the Adirondack Mountains and the New England coast have their regular visitors; and they are among the people with whom going to the country is almost as easy as it is for those more fortunate ones who have their own country homes. There is another smaller class of summer tourists who go to Europe for their outing. The hard times, the higher steamship rates the advancing prices for living in Eng land and on the continent and the de sire for retrenchment have reduced th' class considerably, and many peo ple who once belonged to that have sought country homes for the sea

Ningara Falls, celebrated as Nature's wonder throughout the entire universe, has a large number of summer visitors. The big hotels there on both the Americool splash as they go down to can and the Canadian sides of the Ni-

The experience is an expensive one, ends of the great bays which spread for everything costs. The roving, unout into an ocean-like endlessness of

There are many points of interest to be found in a voyage of the lakes, differing from those found anywhere else in this country. There are the



PICTURED ROCKS. LAKE SUPERIOR. tribes of the North, the famous copper

mines and scenery unsurpassed.

People residing in Chicago, St. Paul and other cities, and in the country contiguous, resort every summer to quality of tobacco. The under itp or hotel and cottage life at Delayan and part of the tongue most in contact with empt the gamy bass.

agara River are crowded with guests. Waukesha, at Lauderdale Lake, Benthe overheated stem of the pipe is most The best time for camping, some say, many of them from foreign countries, ton Harbor, Mount Clemens and Putternament of the pipe is most time for camping, some say, many of them from foreign countries.

ent. The appetites of sojourners in BOA SWALLOWS A YOUNG LION. those regions are something astound

ountry towns.

Of the Western resorts and midsum- utterly spoiled by trying to crowd to mer attractions for the tourist and rec- much pleasure into a short time. Take all you can leisurely and conveniently and leave the rest for another season. A couple of stanzas by Dr. Van Dyke just expresses the true idea of a vaca

> Only an idle little stream. Whose somber waters softly gleam,
> Where I may wade, through woodland shade, And cast the fly and loaf and dream.

Only a trout or two, to dart From foaming pools and try my art. No more I'm wishing, old fashione

And just a day on nature's heart.

PIGEON FAMILY ON A SHIP.

Female Made Her Mate Sit on the Eggs During the Voyage. On hoard the Neptune liner Delano. Captain James, which arrived recently from Rotterdam, is a clear case of pet-

When the Delano left Rotterdam a pair of pigeons were occupying a loft on the vessel. On the voyage across the Atlantic two eggs appeared in the nest, over which there was a real pigeon chuckle that drew the attention the crew, and investigation proved that a family was expected. Great care was taken by the sailors in wild weather to see that the mother and her eggs not rolled out or washed by the

Then the sailors discovered that there was more petticoat government visible in the treatment of the male by the female than was recognized in the ethics of the married men who were on board. As an instance it was seen that after the mother had taken a "dog watch," keeping the eggs warm, she would catch her better half by the collar and drag him into the nest and make him take her place on the eggs. No sailor would stand such treatment as that without complaining to the British Consul or the Board of Trade. The male pigeon performed his duties without a murmur and the eggs in the nest promise to yield a sea crop of

Again the female dragged the male into the nest and made him take his place on the eggs. Then she stood out-side the nest and spruced her plumage, which she had disregarded at sen. Then looking several times into the home and seeing that everything was all right she raised her wings and flew away. At tea time she had not returned and Captain James is bothering his head as to what he will do with the orphans if the father follows the mother. He hopes that Immigrant Commissioner Robinson will not put him under the same bond that he does when stowaescape from ships.—Baltimore

Dodging the Question.

It is dangerous to possess a reputa-tion for superior knowledge or wisdom. It is hard to live up to it. Next in importance to knowing everything, per-haps, is to be ranked the ability to conceal one's ignorance.

"Brown," said Jones, "Smith and I here have had a dispute, and have agreed to leave the decision to you. hich is right To-morrow is Friday,' or 'To-morrow will be Friday?'

"To-day is Saturday, isn't it?" said Brown, after some reflection.

"Then neither one of you is right."

And he waved them aside

Dangers of Smoking. While many surgeons deny the exist-ence of "smokers' cancer," others indi-cate tobacco as the cause of cancer of the lips and nasal fossac. The disease from this cause is said to be lobulated enithelioma, sometimes of horny tissue It shows particularly among smoker who pay no attention to the cleaning of the mouth, who smoke short clay pipes to the bottom ,and who use an inferior

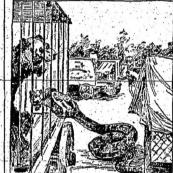


A boa constrictor will swallow any thing at all when it wakes up hungry and finds that dinner is not ready. This is the story of a boa which swallowed a cub lion whole. The cub was recov ered by an operation, but the swallower died. The operation, was the simple one of cutting the snake in two, and nothing discourages a snake more than

It happened in Argentine, Kan, Lemon Brothers' circus. The big boa woke up hungry, and there being no one around, the reptile began casting about for something to eat. Nearly was a cage of lions, including a cub The cub was sleeping close to the bars The tall attracted the bon's attention If man eats ox tail, why should not cub's tall make a good supper for a hungry boa? The boa swallowed the tail. The cub did not discover the fact, but slept calmly on. Perhaps the snake liked the sample and concluded to eat everything in sight, or possibly it disovered too late that the tall was fast to the body, and decided that the eastst way out of the difficulty was to ea ts way out.

Owing to the formation of a boa' asophagus and stomach, food which once passes the throat cannot return Spreading its jaws to their utmost ca acity the boa swallowed at one gul the bindquarters of the cub. Then the cub awoke, and objected to playing the role of Jonah to the snake's while. cried and its mother awoke. The old omale lion tool in th glance. The snake took in more of the cub, until only the forequarters and head were left outside. The cub's dam roared and woke up every animal in the circus. The lions, tigers, byenns and wolves roared and howled. Monkeys and parrots chattered, the elephants trumpeted and made frantic efforts to break loose

It is characteristic of a menageric that whenever anything out of the ordi-nary happens, all the animals take a personal interest in it. The turmoil roused the keepers, who rushed in to ascertain the cause of it, and quiet the unimals. They quickly saw the cause and rushed to the rescue. The snake tried, literally, to back out, but he could not. It was hard to tell whether he



THE HUNGRY BOA SWALLOWS THE CUB and the cub, or the cub had him, or both held each other. Some of the men seized the snake, while others took hold of

the forelegs of the cub and tried to pull him out by main strength. But he would not come. On the contrary, he showed a tendency to slip further in.

The men saw that it was a case of the life of the cub or the snake; and as lions ire worth more than bons they quickly decided which should be sacrificed. One of them got a knife and cut the snake In two with a single sween of it. Then the cub was extricated not much the

worse for spending a short season in a snake's stomach. The bon usually winds himself about its victims, and crushes their bones before swallowing them, but this one was in a hurry, and omitted this proliminary. That was where he made a misture. Had he done so his life would have been spared on the theory that a live boa is better than dead lion.

Coal Period Trees. The approach from the south to La Grange, Ala., is marked by the fine view into the valley of the Tennessee River, 300 or 400 feet below, which it presents, and by the masses of sand-stone lying around the village, where it has been precipitated from the cliffs above by the wearing away of the limeder them But th esting and remarkable feature of the locality, says Henry McCalley in his geological report of the valley region and the one for which La Grange will always be distinguished, notes Popular Selence Monthly, is the profusion of the remains of fossil plants. Nowhere can one gain better ideas of the mag-nificence of the flora of the coal period than at this place. Trunks of lepido dendrom two or three feet in diame ter lie buried and protruding from the debris of the sandstone. These trunks have in general preserved their form and are not at all compressed, whereby they show that they stood erect in the heds that inclosed them. Although stripped of their bark, the scars are plainly impressed on their surface.

New Danger to Firemen. At a recent fire in the basement of Chicago electric power house, the hre men had great trouble in getting at the blaze. They had to chop holes in the floor of the dynamo room before they could get a stream on the blazing pile of waste. Not waiting for the dynamos to be shut down, they crept through the black smoke and turned a stream on the flames. In an instant they were flung to the ground with great violence, and the hose was sent flying into the air. A heavy current had passed along the stream and had shocked them. Though unconscious when rescued, they quickly recovered

The rich men of the next generation are the thrifty poor people who live in the little houses on the outskirts of town, and raise everything they eat or their little patches of ground, putting the larger portion of their earnings away for the future. Most of them are of foreign birth. The Americans of the same class live nearer town, and

pound,-Atchison Globe Novel Use of Bees.

Medicine in the form of honey is the latest novelty. It is produced by keep ing bees under glass, so that they can only sip the sweets of flowers which possess medicinal properties.

THE "CANADIAN SCRAPBOOK."

Unique Little Work by Lady Jephson Which is the Talk of London,

Lady Jephson, wife of Sir Alfred Jephson, has brought out her "Cana dian Scrapbook," and the unique little work is the talk of London. The scrap book fashion is winning its way well into the affections of the women in England, and Lady Jophson's book ha given it additional charm. It is a pret ty book, but together in the style of the ld, extinct commonplace book, which by the way, seems to be reviving it



author of the "Canadian Scrapbook" is a native of Canada, but has lived abroad and in England since her mar ringe. She has not only a talent for letters, but is adept at art, and spends most of her time in Italy. With French blood in her veins, and with a perfect knowledge of German and Italian. Lady Jephson is a most charming type of cosmopolitan. Although her love of art ties her to Italy for the greater part of the year, Lady Jephson has managed to travel very much in other countries. At present she is established in a pretty new house in Bolton street, London where she and her husband will spend all of the summer. An evidence of her ability in art is seen in the beautiful drawings illustrating the "scrapbook" and in some of the drawings she recent ly sent to Prince Charles of Deninarl as a wedding gift.

HAS MARRIED 1,200 COUPLES And Not One of Them Has Ever Yet

Applied for a Divorce. During his pastorate of fifty year Rev. M. L. Mense, of Auburn, Ind., has married 1,200 couples, a record that

perhaps has never been attained by myone. But what is perhaps mor singular still is that none of those whom he has married has ever sought the divorce court. By personal. and through correspondence Mr. Mense



follows the fortunes of all those he foins, and in this way he has ascertained that they have had no recourse to the divorce courts.

Every year Rev. Mr. Mense holds the most peculiar reunion any one ever heard of-that of couples whom he has matried. At the last reunion, in June. there were nearly 1,000 couples present who had been made man and wife by Mr. Mease. Each of them was heartly thanked him cordially for the part he the Hawaiian islands." had taken in performing the legal ceremony which brought about their happi-

A PECULATING GOOSE.

Carried Off a Gold Watch, and Got

Servant in Trouble. It is doubtful is another dumb animal ever caused greater mischief than a goose did recently in Lanesboro, N. Y. That goose stole a dozen valuable articles and brought about the discharge of a servant. For a long time the family of Mr. Albert Jenks has been missing valuables, and charged their disappearance to Miss Annie Coogan, a lomestic. The girl was threatened with irrest to make her confess and when she protested her innocence she was discharged. As articles continued to lisappear the family was in a quandary. A pet goose had a trick of knock ing at the door in quest of dainties, and on being admitted would go all about



GOOSE AND TIMEPIECE

the house. One afternoon recently Mrs enks was amazed to see the goose tak gold watch and chain in its mouth d go outdoors. She followed and saw it hide the timepiece in its nest. Thus the mystery of the missing articles was explained. Among the dozen articles found in the nest were two gold thimbles, two scarfpins, a tortolse shell comb and a watch. The parents of the oogan girl threaten to sue the Jenks for defaming their daughter's charac-



"The second time I saw him I was agged to him." "What caused the ngaged to him." She-And what would you be now if

weren't for my money? He-A bachelor.-Boston Traveler. "I saw Singleton with his wheels to-"Why not say bicycle?". "Be-

cause it was a baby carriage." "How much have repairs cost you since you've been riding the blevele? Repairs to what-myself, or the ma-

chine ?"-Boston Traveler. Husband-How do you like the view Wife (with cestacy)—Oh! I am speech-less. Husband—I shall stay and build a house.-Journal Amusant.

Bibman-Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the floor? Magley-Of course it did. Did you think it would go through?—Tit-Bits.

"Where's yer brother got to lately, Aza?" "E' got ten days for knocking pleeceman down." "W'ot? ten days for one pleeceman?"-Pick-Me-Up:

"I'm sure I'll never be able to walk up the aisle with papa," "Why not, up the aisle with papa,"my child?" t'Papa is so ridiculously low geared."-Cleveland Plaindealer. "Do you suppose scorching is the

cause of all these bicycle faces we see?" "Shucks, no! In nine cases out of ten_itis the installment plan."-Truth. . Frank-Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt. Billy Why, that's old. I've worn them

ever since my wife learned to ride a bike.-Tid-Bits. Mr. Kashbocks-My money is a lot of trouble to me. Miss Mayting-They

say every man ought to have oman to share his troubles.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

She-Who was it that said "There's no such word as fail?" He-Oh, I don't remember; some smart Alec who never tried to open a car window, I suppose. Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Fussanfeather-I understand that Mr. Tallman kissed you on the toop last night. Miss Pussanfeather -Why, yes, mamma; he's so tall he had to .- Yonkers Statesman. Nurse-Johnnie, the stork

Aurse—Johnnie, the stork has brought you a little baby. Wouldn't you like to see your little brother? Johnnie—Naw. But I'd like to see the stork—Stockholm Kasper. "I have just taken a life to save my

own." "What do you mean?" "If I hadn't taken that 'Life of Grant' the woman book agent would have talked me to death."—Cleveland Plaindealer. Wheeler-Whew! Isn't this day a scorcher? Walker-It has been a disagreeable, exasperating, muggy, infer-

nally hot day, but I would not call it so mean a name as that.—Indianapolis "George, I fear you are marrying me just because my uncle left me a for-tune." "No, my precious. I'd marry you just the same as if any other friend had left it to you."-Boston

Traveler. "You have, aw, no leisure claws in this countwy, aw," remarked the in-terrogative visitor. "You can't have seen a room full of government clerks in action," replied the native Ameri-

can.-Life. Excited Wife-Oh, professor, the cook has fallen and broken her collar Professor-Discharge her at ouce! You told her what to expect if broke anything more:-Detroit

FreePress. "Look at that girl!" exclaimed Mrs. Prim at the seashore: "she might as well have nothing on as that bathing suit!" "Nover mind, my dear, I'll cover her with my glasses," said Mr. Prim sympathetically, suiting the action to

word.-Ben Franklin, "Why," said the patriot, "the United Who had been made in and and with Mr. Mease. Each of them was heartly States would have a picnic with Japan congratulated by him and each of them if she objected to our annexation of "Of course. echoes Joe C would furnish the sandwiches."-Philadelphia North American.

"I wonder," said the man of a statis-tical turn, "I wonder how much powder is destroyed daily in useless salutes?" "There must be a lot," said the frivolous girl. "But I suppose women will go on kissing one another just the same."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Doctor-Mrs. Brown has sent for me to go and see her boy, and I must go at once. His Wife-What is the matter with the boy? The Doctor-I don't know, but Mrs. Brown lins a book on "What to Do Before the Doctor comes," and I must harry up before she does it.-Medical Record.

"Dear," said the Senator's wife, "the papers are accusing you of letting the stock market influence your vote." s a lie," reared the statesman, as he bounded the table with his fist. I have done in that direction was to alow my vote to influence my dealings stock market."-Indianapolis Journal.

"What is an average?" asked the eacher. The class seemed to be posed. out a little girl held out her hand eagerly. "Please, it's what it hen lays her eggs on." Bewilderment followed. but the nite was justified by the lesson book, in which was written; "The hen lays 200 eggs a year on an average."—Household Words.

An Old Russi in Coin.

It is a singular fact that the reigns of female sovereigns have been distinmished by the number of medals issued, Queens and Empresses reguant apparently taking a greater pleasure than Emperors and Kings in thus comnemorating evenes of their reigns. The medals of Catharine the Great, of Elizbeth, of Anna, of Catherine I., all of Russia; of Mary, of Elizabeth and Vic-toria, of England, and of Marks Theosa of Austria; are far more numerous han the medals of any other soversigns, so numerous, in fact, that, save in exceptional cases, only a nominal value attaches to them.

Whenever a woman asks for safety pins a) a dry goods store, she says they re for ner sister



is in June; it is in July and August and | There are many points of interest about

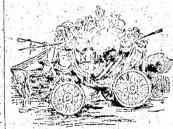
September and October, according to Niagara City, and the other good authorities. The fact is, it alone the attraction. all depends on what you are going for after big game, fail is the ideal season, grass which a hear frost or two has bleached to the color of his dead-order hed to the color of his dead-grass colored corduroys, the sportsman up with bated breath, when whir, whir, zip! and down comes

suck or a fluttering partridge. And the forest is a dream of beauty. But veteran camper to fly from business long before autumn. "Fish?" remarks one. "I tell you it's always cool enough to fish. It's never hot when you rov out in midstream, cast your line and wait for the tug."

The novice in camping is sure to bur den himself with cumbersome super-finities, while he is likely to omit indispensable requisites. But with a proper tent, a small oil stove, blankets lanterns, dishes, campstools, and a of packing boxes, the primitive becomes the luxurious. One who has never been camping would be surprised to see the variety of temping dishes that can be prepared over a chappine. With proper provision, there is no rea-son why the bill of fare should not include the perfection of the best table, only that the beefsteak broiled on the coals, and the brook front just fresh from the brook, cannot be duplicated

in-Bay Island. All along the great lakes Niagara City, and the big falls are not are scattered beautiful places of re-

Not many miles distant is the farthe ideal season. most magnificent bodies of resh water That's when a crack of the rifle in in the world. The lake is some twentysteady hands brings down a deer, six niles long and from two to six That's when, lying flat down in the miles wide. Steamboats ply its waters, and there are big hotels at each of the dozen landings along the shore. an ideal summer resort and a decided



WHITE MOUNTAIN CONCUING PARADE. favorite among people residing in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and the South and West,

Then there is Echo Lake, in the Adirondacks, Lake George, Delaware Water Gap, Mount Washington, and innumerable places where profound enloyment has been reduced to a science There are the Thousand Islands, free to all visitors, and camping parties and | and sleep and eat. It will not be neces excursionists may locate where they will on promise not to commit needless entside of a camp fire environment. depredation. In a prettily shaded rock the woods by the lakes cannot help but takes off her corsels.

sort, and some have economical features that give the slim pocket-book a their mouth. The person who gets the most good

out of his few weeks of summer vacation does not own a cottage at any resort. He goes to a different place each year never makes the same trip twice. It is the most tiresome thing in the world obliged to go to the same cottage, and have the same neighbors, and do the same things, and dress in the same fashionable sort of clothes that you do all the rest of the year. After such a season one feels as if he must now take a rest elsewhere, and he needs it far more than he did at the beginning

Don't go where you will nieet an one you know if you can help it, Don't go to the same place you have gone, perhaps, for years. Go to some new place not a fashionable resort, but one which is comparatively new to every body, some wild place where civilization has not ruined the natural beauty of the scenery. Get near to "Nature" heart" and stay there. Fill your days with out of door pleasures. Lie on the plue needles somewhere in the North woods and take in all the good, clear sweet breath of the woods and study by observation everything or anything in Nature. Dream-dream all day long. sary to lay any command down to eat, for any one who spends his time in

grow in the base of the tongue and or the tonsils of those who have lost their teeth, and who hold the pipe deep in The weight of the pipe is a source of irritation, and the cancer is found on the side where the pipe is held Contagion from two men using the same pipe may result. early operation is performed on can croids situated on the lip the prognosis may be favorable, but the reverse is the case when the tonsils or tongue are attacked. Smokers should use a plp with an amber mouthpiece, and it should never be smoked to the bottom Acrid tobacco should be avoided,—Chieago Inter Ocean.

A Short Term. The shortest period that a member of.

parliament has represented a consti-tuency is two hours. Lord George - Rich Men of the Future. Hamilton was re-elected as member of he Ealing division of Middlesex, being appointed secretary of State for India, and the parliament to which he had been admitted was dissolved with-In two hours after his election, Toy Soldiers.
The majority of the tin soldiers sold

The painting of the figures is done by romen at their own homes. There are some bright spots in

artists are employed in their designing

pay rent, and are putting a portion of their earnings into monthly payments in this country are manufactured at Wirtemberg, where some of the bes on a plano for the little Rosettes to

woman's life; for instance, when she goes home on a hot day like this, and

powder to be shaken into the sh this season your feet feel swoller and hot, and get tired easily. If you and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, bilsters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort, Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Elephant's Shower Bath.

The elephant, in a wild state, is nocturnal animal rarely, if ever, stirring in the daylight from his haunts in the shady forest, and, when domesticated and compelled to work or travel in the day time, his enormous size and dark color cause him to be a great sufforer from heat. To relieve himself the animal has contracted the habit of withdrawing from his stomach a quanwhich he then squirts over his back and sides in order, by its evaporation, to cool his skin. As this process is repeated on an average of once in every minutes, and as the elephant's aim is not good, his efforts to keep cool cause considerable inconvenience to his riders, who are frequently sprinkled by the water, though the fluid is quite habit is acquired in domestication, for it is not known to be practiced by elephants in the wild state, and is altogether one of the most singular in nat-

The total production of American coal in 1895 was 171,804,702 long tons, an increase of 19.350,000 long tous over exceeding this output is Great Britain which is credited with a production of 188,277,525 tons in 1804. Of this quantity, however, 33,073,698 tons were exwas almost wholly consumed within the United States, the exports being more than counterbalanced by our imports of foreign coal.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES. Mrs. Pinkliam's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid. To women, young

or old, rich or poor of Lynn, Mass.

> vice. Oh. not let your

> > word from Mrs.

tion of

don

Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy MRS. A. C. BUHLER, 1123 North bany avenue, near Humboldt Park Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your COW ER'S FISH BRAND





illustrated Catalogue free . Winchester Repeating films Co.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for Sto Inventions Want

FISONS CUREMORY
BRIGHT DE FAILS OF THE FAILS

SHE STOOD IN X RAYS,

And Thus Delayed the New Schom of Inspecting Baggage. They had just got the new

for inspecting baggage by X rays in operation and the haughty young woman who had just got off the steam er was waiting to have hers inspected. Furthermore, she thought there had been more delay than was necessary and she was somewhat provoked. Con sequently when one of the officials me tioned her to step a little to one side she declined to move.

There was a short consultation among the officials and one of them finally advanced toward her. "If madam would kindly--" he be

"Sir!" she interrupted, haughtily.

would move a little," he said, rather diffidently. "Why should I?" she demanded. "I it decidedly presumptuous in you to speak to me ut all. I've been waiting here fifteen minutes for my baggage and during that time you haven't done

a thing but stand there and look at me

and talk to the other inspectors."
"The fact is," explained the man in the same diffident way, as if something worried him, "that you are in the way."

"Of what?" she asked. "It seems to me that you are the most impudent set of officials that I ever knew. The idea of asking me to move as a mere matter of convenience to you! There's plenty room to inspect the baggage withou annoying me, and you ought to be a work at it now,"

"But we can't," protested the mur "You see we don't open the trunks any We just put them under the X rays and inspect them that way. "Well, why don't you do it?" she de-

manded irritably. "Because, madam-because-The inspector fidgeted about ner

"Because," he continued at last, "you're standing right in the rays now, re we want to put the trunks." There was a scream and the place was vacant.

Current Condensations.
Professor Spencer places the age o Singara at 32,000 years

Hildrian says that mosquitoes and flens never bite red-haired persons. Newsboys on bicycles is the fatest form of newspaper enterprise in Lon-

Admirers of Rudyard Kipling may b uterested in knowing that a fatal fire broke out recently in Rudyard place London.

On the eastern coast of Ireland it rains on an average of 208 days in the year; in England about 150 days; a Kazan about ninety days, and in Sibe ria only sixty days.

In the case of a Springfield, Mo., man who was on trial in the police court for keeping a vicious dog the somewha singular verdict was rendered that he was not guilty, but must kill the dog.

Henry Norman has written a book or China. Bribery and corruption, accord ing to him, flourish in high places in that land, while ignorance, deceit and alth of body and mind are universal.

A series of fetes, to take place I Paris in October for the benefit of the poor, are being organized. The municipal council has contributed \$10,444 on condition that it approves of the pro-

It is well known that burns by hea differ very little from burns by cold. Precisely, or nearly precisely, the same chemical and physical changes can be produced in animal flesh by exposure

to extreme cold as by exposure to heat A curious partnership often exists be tween the sea-anemone and the her mit crab. The latter always has an anemone fastened to its shell, and when he changes his quarters he takes his anemone along, provided he can detach it from the old shell.

In the highland districts of Scotland he custom held for many years of placing on the breast of the corpse a wooden platter, on which was sep-arately placed salt and earth—earth being emblematical of the corruptibility of the body, and salt as emblematical of the immortality of the spirit,

Farmhouses in Carroll County, Mary land, are supplied with a telephone service at \$15 a year, and it is said by those who have tried it that life in the country is made far more aftractive when instant communication can be had with the family doctor, the postoffice and village stores, to say nothing of an occasional chat with a distant friend. The cost of the service is more than returned in various ways.

According to the census returns of 1890, the value of real property in New York was \$3.025,000,000; of personal. \$330,000,000. Compared with this enormous wealth that of any Western State is insignificant. Missouri, for instance, one of the richest, has real property valued at \$553,000,000 and personal assessed at \$280,000,000. This vast diference-has, among other-things, probbly had a share in suggesting to the Populists their familiar figure of the ow with her mouth in the West, while her milk is pouring into Eastern buck-

TRICK BIKE RIDING

TWO CLEVER AMERICANS PER FORMING IN LONDON.

Riding with the Front Wheel Off-Climbing Through the Diamond Frame-Vaulting from One Pedal to Another -Result of Patient Practice.

Mastery Over the Wheel. There are many men and women who give exhibitions of "fancy" bicycle riding, but the palm belong to Mr. and

whose performbeen rivalled, country or abroad.

they use are of and similar in appearance to Mr Voldare American bikes. commenced bis 1888 on an oldfashioned high machine. He was then 14 years old, and used to ride through the

home to school on one wheel, hav ing dispensed

Col., from ms

with the other as superfluous. The manager of some traveling circus noticed the boy and persuaded him totoin his troupe. On the old high machines, however, trick-riding was comparatively easy. It was only when the safety suddenly became the craze that Valdare saw his opportunity of venturing on an absolutely new field. The

STEERING



difficulties are so much greater than ou an ordinary that no comparison can be made. Both the Valdares practice two or three hours a day to keep proficient in their work. But in spite of every-thing they can never be sure that all their tricks will be successful.

As is nearly always the case with per formances such as the Valdares give, a omparatively easy trick is quite a likely to appeal to the public as one to which they have devoted week after week of practice to accomplish. most difficult performance that Valdare takes part in is riding his machine with the front wheel taken off altogether. He does this standing on the pedals, stooping slightly to hold the steering-head tube in both hands, the body thrown grees in front of an imaginary line drawn from the axle upwards. In this position lies the secret which it took the best part of a year to discover and ap-

There is literally no position which is impossible to the Valdares on their machines. They climb over them and through them and round them until you begin to think some supernatural agency is preventing the bicycles from

The trick which entails the greatest strain physically is that in which Val-dare draws the front wheel by sheer strength from the ground, and rides along gaily with his machine pawing the air, like a rearing horse.

Once in Cincinnati he role one-third of a mile in this extraordinary position in I minute 17 3-5 seconds. Until he dismounted he had no idea what the strain had been. The moment his feet touched the ground they gave way as if every muscle had been paralyzed.

To climb through the diamond frame of his machine is another amusemen in which Valdare indutges. It can be done by any one who cares to imitate his movements, provided they possess

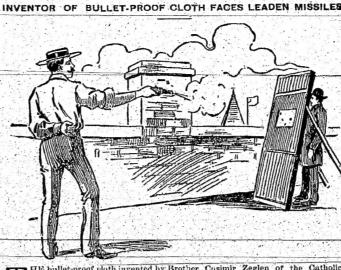
the Heaven-sent gift of patience.
Valdare commences by standing apthe left pedal with the left foot, and, swinging the right leg to the same side he thrusts, if through the frame, sinking down till head and shoulders are even with the front wheel on the left side. Then, with both hands grasping



A DIFFICULT MOUNT.

the tire of the front wheel, which is head and body back on a level with the frame. Now the head is put through, and the easier half of the trick is ac-

INVENTOR OF BULLET-PROOF CLOTH FACES LEADEN MISSILES



HE bullet proof cloth invented by Brother Cusimir Zeglen of the Catholic Order of the Resurrectionists was successfully tested in Chicago the other afternoon on the roof of a building at West Twelfth street and Ogden plate, with an opening in it big enough to expose his chest. He placed the bullet proof coat over his chest, and then Lieut. Samecki of the Austrian army fired several shots from a revolver from a distance of ten paces. The bullet-proof cloth did the work. The bullets barely entered the cloth, and could be picked out easily. On the other side of the cloth there was only a small mark to show for the shot. One shot was fired from a 50-caliber revolver. Zeglen's chest was free from any abrasion. There was a corps of physicians present to see the test. After several shots had been fired at the inventor's protected chest, Dr. F. S. Wester-chule put on the armor and had the lieutenant fire at him. He said when the bullet struck it felt as if he had been gently patted by a child. All those present declared the test a complete success.

side and to do this must shift his hands Thrusting the right shoulder well for ward, he grasps the left handle with the left hand from the right side of the machine, keeping the right hand still on the front wheel. Then he lies well forward and straightens up, swinging the left foot over the saddle, and taking care the while not to put too much there is nothing to prevent the machine starting backwards and throwing out the balance. What could be more sim-

There are several pretty exhibitions rides it thus round and round, sometimes steering with one hand, sometimes folding both arms before her.

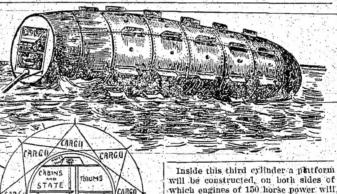
In another, keeping her left foot on till it rests on the right pedal. From the ground herself, she throws the ma-

ROLL ON, OH BOAT!

Curious Concern That's Going to Cross the Atlantic in a Jiffy.

A Canadian inventor has devised a craft which he is confident will solve the problem of quicker ocean travel. This new boat is in the invention of a lawyer, Mr. F. A. Knapp. In it, he says, he will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in 48 hours, and thus com pletely revolutionize all present methods of pavigation.

Perhaps the best Illustration of the principle involved in this vessel is furnished by the paddle wheel of an ordi which Mrs. Valdare gives alone. In party side wheel steamer. Imagine the one she mounts her machine with her paddle wheel to be 110 feet in width back turned to the handle-bars and and 20 feet in diameter. The stationary paddles on the outside cylinder of this vessel will correspond to the pad dles on a paddle wheel. In the center of this huge paddle wheel imagine its pedal the whole time, she swings cylinder 12 feet in diameter, braced her right leg over, and placing it on the strongly to the outside cylinder, with bring of the wheel, lowers the machine shaff in the center of this 12-foot cylinder, and connected with a vessel one this posture, and without even touching would have an ordinary paddle wheel in shape and principle. But in the veschine-to an upright position and starts | sel now under construction in place of off as if there had been no interruption | the shaft there is a third cylinder which, as before stated, is joined to the When riding at full speed she will outside or revolving portion of the ves



ENGINE RHUM THE NEW BOAT.

found like a teetotum, without waver ing an inch out of her course. More showy even than this, how

ever, is the way in which she rides standing first on one pedal and then on the other, keeping both legs always on



VELVE MILES AN HOUR ON ONE WHEEL

er, changing from one side of the machine to the other, while, as if by magic, it continues to run diligently

An E'ectric Hansom. The new electric hansom which is

now plying in New York has some advantages over the ordinary hansom as well as over the motor car. The read-er will see from the idea that a "fare" can easily step in and out, while his speaking tube enables him to speak with the driver, and an electric lamp to read by night. There is no vibration, and the motor is noiseless in ac-The electricity is carried in ac numulators under the seat of the driver, who controls the starting, stop-ping, and brake mechanism by hand levers' The vehicle runs on pnenmatic tires, and a bell warns people of its approach. It can attain a speed of twenty-five miles an hour on a level road, but fifteen miles an hour is regarded as the most suitable rate.

For Indigestion.

Among the many remedles for indigestion is the agreeable one of the rocking chair. An excellent medical

which engines of 150 horse power will be placed. By means of friction these engines will cause the outside cylinders to revolve rapidly, while the inside cylinder retains its equilibrium It is intended to provide passenger ac commodations within the inside, or third cylinder. The present idea of the inventor is to utilize the space be tween the inner and outer surface of the revolving cylinder for the storage of cargo. The ends of the inner cylin der will be open, and as they will b eight feet above the water no froubl

DISTINGUISHED CANADIAN.

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the New

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the new preier of the provincial government of Quebec, is one of the most distinguish d sons of the province. Mr. Marchand has been honored by the republic of France with the title of "officer of pub-lic instruction." He was given this title in 1881. He did valuable service for the dominion during the Fenian raid. At that time he was a lieutenant colone and won special mention for his bray-ery. He was in command of the brigade that moved to the front at the time of the engagement at Eccles Hill in November, 1870, and his men made a splendid record for themselves. Mr. Marchand's father was an old resident and native of Quebec, but in 1832 he settled in St. John, N. B., and became the same side of the machine; or another the town. The premier elect was born one of the most prominent citizens of other trick, in which she and her hus-other trick, in which she and her hus-hand swing round and round each oth house, which still stands. He after



ward came to Quebec, where his public career for the past twenty-five or thirty years has been of brilliance and use fulness to the State.

Chair Fan.

An "antematic rocking-chair fan" is the latest novelty. A small pair of belauthority declares that the slow, rock-ing motion after meals stimulates the digestive functions and gives marked small tubes running upward with nozrelief. The patient ought to be placed zles at their ends, which can be direct.

He has still to come up on the farther in an almost horizontal position.

Austria's Imperial Pawnshop.

It was established in Vienna in 1707, when there was great distress amon empire. It was designed as a way to mmediate relief and by mitting the rate of interest as low as possible and the valuations as high as possible, and embodying in the system every advantage that could be given to those who sought to make loans, it was found the Imperial sanction, and it was no public officials under the direction of the Minister of the Interior. This is substantially the status of the institu tion at this time. The rates are so low goods and chattels of the noor could possibly make the establishment self-sustaining; but people who have een suddenly reduced in circum stances or who are temporarily embai rassed keep the margins on the right side and enable the institution to keep open without the aid of a subsidy. In e year 1893 a total of 866,015 articles were pledged, and of these \$48,562 vere redeemed, a remarkable redemption as compared with the proportions of the average pawnshop. The unre-deemed pledges were sold at public auction, and whenever they brought more than the face of the pledge the balance was set to the account of the oledger, to be refunded any time within three years.-London Standard.

An Abominable Legacy.

A tendency to rheumatism; is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The inost effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether precisient in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twingss are felt, Nullifying the induences of coid, exposure and futigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hartful consequences, but subligate malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerve disquietude.

A Georgia man who had made a fly ng machine offered a negro \$10 to

make a trial trip in it. The negro agreed, got in pecition, and he and the machine were holsted by block and tackle about thirty feet from

When the rope was loosened the ma thine took a sudden slanting course toward earth and plunged into an adja mill pond.

It disappeared with the negro be neath the water, while the terrified inventor stood shricking for assistance. Presently the negro's head bobbed up land. On arriving his first sputtering words were: "In de name er God, Marse John,

why didn't you tell dat fool thing whar ter light?"

There is a Class of People: Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains hat takes the place of coffee delicate stomach receives it without dis ress, and but few can tell it from cof-ee. It does not cost over one-fourth as nuch. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try-it. Ask for GRAIN-O

An Electric Bicycle Lamp new electric lamp for bleveles

hich is said to furnish a very bright light, has recently been brought out It is run from a storage battery, which is carried in a leather case, and which will furnish current enough to run eight hours, the actual cost for charging the battery being but a few cents The battery is hung from the top-ba of the diamond frame and the lamp is attached to the upright of the handle

Factories at Pedregal, Mexico, a sub irb of Mexico City, are putting in american machinery, and have planned feast for the operatives when the lants are in working order.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Nothing pays smaller dividends in spiritual results, than making a specialty of discovering the shortcomings of other folks.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, form-ing scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

When Cortes invaded Mexico for the econd time he had eighty musketeers and eighty crossbowmen.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. S. '95. If one finds a piece of jewelry-it porends the bestowal of wealth.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Symp for Children tecthing: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colid. Scotts a bottle.

Pearl Fishing in Lower California The value of the pearls found during 1896 on the coast of the gulf of Lower California amounted to \$350,000. Bewere exported, the value of which was stimated af a further \$1,250,000. Pearlfishing forms the sole occupation of the natives, and La Paz, the capital for this trade in the peninsula, is supported entirely by this industry.



malarious, bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), se quickly as RAD-WAY'S READY REJAEF.



bleycle rider. The first denotes a quality of ma-terial, construction and elegance which kinds for the world's pattern. The second emphasizes the fact that so one can buy an 1897 Columbia cheaper than you. Just remember these two facts.

1896 Columbias, \$60. Hartford Bicycles, Equal to nearly cle except the Columbia, \$50, \$45, \$40, \$30.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

FACTURERS and PRINTERS is called to ou superior facilities for turning out FIRST CLASS ELECTROTYPING or STEREO 'ING. We guarantee satisfactory and

of an advertisement should get our prices be-fore placing their orders. We make a specialty of DESIGNING and ENGRAVING ADVERTISE. Ts for all classes of trade;

MANUFACTURERS who wish FIRST-PRINTERS having long runs of press-by duplicating forms, and thereby save the wear of type, will make money by having their pages electrotyped or stereotyped. We can return forms in six hours after receipt at our office, accompanied by plates of the same.

OUR LINE OF-NEWSPAPER-HEADING TYPE

is the largest, to be found in the West, and we make a specialty of furnishing Headings for all classes of publications. Specimen books, showing the largest assortment of Newspaper Headings ever exhibited, will be sent to Printers and Publishers upon application.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION

\$12 to \$35 PER WEEK made work ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

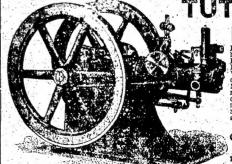
JOHN-W-MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. Q.

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Fention Expansions of Later van Jödguidenting edigma 1997.

SORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO



Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO.

Harvest Excursions! AUG. 3 AND 17, To the Far SEPT. 7 AND 21, west and boshdonic

OCT. 5 AND 19, he sold on dates named the points at about half race, good for 21 days stop-over allowed on going passage. Ask you local agent for particulars. GOWESTAND LOOK FOR A-HOME. A handsome illustrated pampillet describing NEBRASKA sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C., B. & Q. R. R., Chiengo.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have besido it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets. to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill

Pistols and Pestles

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

The Wind in the Crass.

The song of the wind in the grass! Come lie on the ground and listen When the white clouds drift and pass And the dewdrops cease to glisten. It comes with the perfume of flowers, It chases the cares that harass.

And fraught with magical power Is the song of the wind in the grass Come lie with your heart to the clover

Out under the orchard trees And listen the sweet tune over A-chime with the lay of the bees. The tired brain a-throb and a quiver Waxes quiet and clear as a glass, Till cool thoughts flow like a river To the song of the wind in the grass

A rest that is sweeter than mirth Through the soul is soothing steal

ing, For the touch of the dear brown earth Hath a baim of heavenly healing; and under the warm blue sky, As soft as a whispered mass

Or a dreamland lullaby,

Is the song of the wind in the grass -Samuel M. Peck in Youth's Com-

For Katy Delaney.

BY EMMA A. OPPER.

Dwight Hopkins vanlted the hedge between their lawn and the Winslows, and went and joined Irene, who was studying her history on the veranda ming to give a party nex

week," he announced.

Irene turned down a leaf and shut her book with an excited snap: "Why! Not with your mother and Madeline

gone?" said she, but Dwight nodded.
"Yes, I am. They're going to be
gone a month. It will be not weather by the time they get back, and you can't dance when it's hot. I think they'll be glad to be rid of the bother can manage it, and he's given me \$25 for it. I shall have the hotel people serve the refreshments, and I'll have three or four pieces from the opera-house orchestra. And if you and your mother," said Dwight, "will lielp me about it—"

Of course we will!" Irene promised, delightedly, and she joined him in an enthusiastic discussion of details. She forgot her studying, and they made out a list of the guests, and of the dances, ou a flyleaf of her his-

tory.
When Dwight went home, he went down to the back entry, to clean his bicycle.
Knty Delauey came through

entry from the kitchen, where she had been calling on the cook. She was a distant connection of the cook's—the cook's cousin had married Katie Delanev's uncle.

Katy Delaney went to the high school. She was in this year's gradu-She was in this year's gradusting class, 'How do you do?' Dwight said. He had considerable respect for her. She was a pleasant girl, and she was a bright scholar,

Katy Delaney murmured "How do went out hastily, her face averted. Dwight looked sharply after her, "What's the matter with Katy?" he inquired of the cook, who was paring potatoes in the kitchen. "What have you been saying to her? She's been crying, hasn't she?

"Twasn't anything I said to her," cook answered. "It's what she's the cook answered. "It's what she's been saying to me." She pared another potato before she went on.

'She's feeling terrible bad because she can't graduate," said she. "She hain't got any dress to wear, and she can't get any. She'd have to have a white dress like the rest of the girls, and all the other fixings; and she She's got pride and she won't wear a dress that ain't suitable. Her father died last winter, you know, and they've had an awful hard time to get There ain't any money for any graduating dress for Katy, and Katy knows it. She ain't making any fuss about it, but she feels terribly bad. She'll get her diplomay, Is pose, same as the rest, but she'll miss all the fun and all the part that's worth having. I offered to let her have the money, but she wouldn't take it. I don't i bleam T op it's a pity. Poor folks do have it awful hard," said the cook, turning the

cold water on the potatoes.
"A pity! I should say it was," said Dwight. He bent a sober face over

And he continued to think of it. "Katy Delaney's a first-rate girl. It's pretry tough if she's got to miss commencement. She's one of the best scholars in that class. Margaret Cary and Grace Belden; and all those girls, will be on hand, dressed up like any thing, and some of them have only just squeaked through on their examina-

He finished with his bicycle and went out on the pinza with a maga-zine. It made no difference. He could not get Katy Delaney out of his mind. "It wouldn't be so had for a fellow," he thought, "but girls are different about such things. She'll

He sat and stared hard at a syringa bush, in full white bloom. He did not stood high in favor, and some of the sit there long. He jumped up, with stood high in favor, and some of the parformers, produced surprising resit there long. He sudden impetuosity

"I don't care." he said, aloud, "it's a shame! And if I can't turn my hand. over for somebody once in a while—

He ran upstairs, and found his poc-ket book, and took from it a little roll of hills-the \$25 his father had given lefter paper, and on the paper scribbled, "From a friend; for your grad-uating dress." And he sealed it in an envelope, directed it to Katy Delaney,

out with it to the letter ho And five minutes later he startled Irene Winslow by a second appearance before her. He planted himself with his feet apart and his arms fold-

"Dwight Hopkins!" said Irene, with which he made from a chair, a strika struggling suspicion that Dwight ing figure in a coat split up the back had lost some portion of his senses, and a hat of which "It's so," said Dwight: "I suppose but a ragged brim.

father would give me some more money, if I teased him, but I shan't." He told Irene all about it. "he explained, "it was a plagued une, and I couldn't stand it thinkshame, and

I there is a street die

Cary or

Trumbull. Silver stead Tio1.

idea of her having to miss commence-ment, and all the fun, because sho

hasn't a dress-"I know!" said Irene. and a little tremble in it. And there was such a look in her eyes that Dwight turned red and coughed. said

"Pshaw! 'Twasn't anything," said ie, and he began to talk about Lynn Trumbull's new shotgun. When he started for school the next norning, Irene was waiting for him

at her gate.
"I've had an idea," she said, "an nspiration. You can have your party just the same, if you will. It won't be the kind you were going to have, but—wait till I tell you! I thought

it up last night."

They were still talking so earnestly when they mounted the schoolhouse steps that they bumped squarely into Bob Logan. "What are you two chinning about?" he demanded, "that you can't see a fellow of my size?"

He found out the next day. He and ne rest of the S. T. C. club, and a few chosen outsiders, received invitaions from Dwight Hopkins to a party.
They came in yellow envelopes, and

hey were written on neatly cut strips of brown wrapping paper. "Hard-times Party" was penned in one cor-ner, and "Please wear your oldest clothes" in another.

Curiosity and excitement raged among the S. T. C. Dwight was besieged with inquiries. So was Irene, whose complicity in the matter was more than suspected. But they had nothing to say. "It's all on the in-vitations," they averred. "It's a hardtimes party, and you're to wear your worse clothes; that's all."

An atmosphere of fascination sur ounded the affair from the first. vas not too much to say that the T. C. had never made preparation for a party with more eagerness. Evelyn Burns' germans even had never caused more discussion and confabulation and general excitement.

"Everybody's accepting; I haven't had a regret. Look here!" Dwight said to Trene with glee, and he ulled out of his pockets several handfuls of strange looking missives. They were written on all sorts of cheap and outlandish papers, from foolscap to the back of an advertising card and "Good! They're getting into the spirit of it already. We'll have no end of fun," said frene:

Dwight's father had some business

brated. The local paper printed a detailed account of it, and the S. T. C. went in groups and had their photo-graphs taken in the costumes they had out of town that day, and it was 8.30 when he got home. Dwight had in-formed him that his party came off-that evening; and he saw the lighted that evening; and he saw the lighted But for Dwight and Frene the best windows with a pleasant thrill of expectation.

But for Dwight and Frene the best windows with a pleasant thrill of expectation.

Somebody came forward, when he entered, with a hearty, "How are you, father? Glad you've come"—but he did not for a moment recognize the and she was a radiant picture of pride

"What's this?" he gasped "Eh? what's this?' Dwight was receiving his guests, and Irene was assisting him. Dwight vas attired in a coat he had outgrown two years ago, and whose sleeves did not reach much below his elbows; and a pair of trousers in which he had helped to paint the back porch; they were not only ragged at the knees, but danbed freely with paint; and an old red handkerchief concealed his lack of a collar. Irene Winslow wore a faded old shirt waist, a bicycling skirt

with two large rents in it and the hem partly ripped, and some old shoes with their toes stubbed out.
"What is it?" said Dwight. "It's

a hard-times party, father."

Flora Osborne and George Clement were coming downstairs. They shook bands with their host cordially. Flora was arrayed in an old cotton frock, in which she had picked berries and helped her mother can them, until its original color was lost in a solid mass of stains; and George wore a jacket whose buttons were missing, trousers wrinkled and mud-stained and frayed round the bottoms, and some tennis shoes which were burst out at the

Irene's mother was there, Dwight's father took a seat beside her, and there they sat and watched the arriving guests, and laughed until they were fairly tired.

Certainly it was a remarkable occasion. The parlors filled rapidly with, apparently, a disreputable young tramps and beggars. It looked as if all the rag bags in town had been emptied. Every fresh arrival was greeted with hilarious shouts, and surrounded by a louidly gay mob. Their mirth swelled to a denfening

clamor. Sheridan Rider was the last comer, in a costume any respectable boot-black would have scorned. When the merriment he excited had subsided. the lost made an announcement:

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "we will now begin to dance. The orchestra will consist of Miss Winslow and myself, who will play a selection after a new method." And Irene struck up a waltz on a comb covered with paper, and Dwight twanged jewsharp in accompaniment. And the motley throng waltzed."

The ing as any other. The canine exhibi-They danced for two hours. guests took turns providing the music. The boys whistled, the girls played l'Orangerie reflects the latest taste in the piano, but the comb and paper the matter. The vogue of the poodle performers produced surprising results with it. Bob Logan said it bent the opera house orchestra all hollow. Supper was served at 11. It was served on small tables in the dining room, each of them ornamented by a tin candlestick holding a tallow candle. The refreshments were He folded them in a sheet of sandwiches and doughnuts and lem-

onnile. "Hard-time sandwiches and poverty lemonade," Dwight explained, "not to be served more than four times to any one person." But some of them went beyond the limit and all of them ate hungrily.

Then they danced an hour longer Nohody wanted to go home then, they ed. were having too good a time. And "I can't have any party, Irene," ho Bob Logan voiced the emphatic opinion of everybody in a neat speech,"

and a hat of which nothing remained but a ragged brin.

"I desire to thank our host," he said, "for the most unique entertainnent—"

"Afterward he carried barring of her buck a sack of potatoes which she had just dug, making a load beavy enough for a mule. "Here's a thaler for you," said the great field marshal; "you see the early bird catches the worm." Afterward he "You ment—" lagued "And the bulliest," said Lynn

"In the history of our club" said

A may make

ALASKA WEATHER.

"And if laughing is good for the health as the doctors say it is," Bob concluded, "We've all laughed enough to-night to keep us alive and well for the next twenty-five years."

And there followed a volley of

cheers, and a reluctant breaking up.
"I should like to know what these

young rascals of ours will think up next?" Dwight's father said, when

everybody had gone save Irene and

er mother. "Irene thunk this up," said Dwight.

"We cannot complain," said Irene's mother, "if all their projects are as economical as this and as successful."

"It cost \$2.63," said Dwight, "exactly."
"Well, now that you've had your "wou'd better

fun," said his father, "you'd better take your money and give them the party you expected to give—hadn't

Dwight and Irene exchanged looks.

"Wouldn't for anything!" said Dwight, hastily, "I'm sick to death of pink

silk dresses and long gloves, and or-chestras behind palms, and chicken

salad and ice cream, and the rest of it. Aren't you, Irene?"

was a blessed relief," Irene answered. And she added softly, with innocent

eyes on the chandelier.
"I heard Katy Delaney talking to

Maggie Long this morning. She was telling her all about her graduation dress. It's going to be a white barred

muslin, with white ribbon trimmings. She's got slippers and gloves and a

fan and everything, and she's had enough money left to got her methor

something to wear, so she can come and see Katy graduate. She wou-dered and wondered who sent her the

money, and she was so glad and happy

gan to whistle.
"What's all this!" said his father.

out it that she was crying."
"Pshaw!" said Dwight, and he be-

"Irene Winslow!" said Dwight

But his father refused to be left in

the dark. He smiled in a peculiar and thoughtful way when Irene had

finished the explanation, and he looked Dwight over. He did not say much; he remarked, merely, that he'd

just as lief have Dwight for a son as any other boy he could think of just

The hard-times party became cele

talked about it for four weeks, and

mencement, and received her diploma

She looked well in her white dress

trimmed with bows of white ribbon

and bliss. And for Dwight and Irene the best of the hard-times party was

NOTED KEY OWNED BY AMERICA.

Lafayette Sent It to Washington When th

Bastile Was Destroyed.

In Mount Vernon, on the Potomne

is preserved an important relic of the

Bastile, nothing more nor less than the key of that old fortress of tyranny.

One hundred and six years ago the old state prison of Paris was de

molished by an angry mob, on the eve of the great French revolution. This date is often accepted as the breaking

out of the revolution. When the mob broke into the stronghold of despotism,

they cut off the heads of the officers

upon pikes, and also carrying aloft

the great key of the Bastile, says the Philadelphia Record.

The key was placed in the hands of

the Marquis de Lafayette, Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of

France. In March of the next year Lafayette forwarded it to Thomas

Paine in London, to be sent as a pres

ent to General Washington, togethe

with the neat drawing representing the destruction of the Bastile. Lafayette's letter to Washington

concluded with the words. "Give me

leave, my dear general, to present you

with a picture of the Bastile just as it

looked a few days after I ordered its demolition, with the main key of the

which I owe as a son to my adopted

father, as an aide-de-camp to my gen

eral, as a missionary of liberty to its

of Paine in forwarding the packet

"That the principles of America opened the Bastile is not to be doubted, and therefore the key comes to the

right place."
The key of the Bastile is preserved

in a glass case. It hangs in the main hall at Mount Vernon, in the same

position where it was placed by Wash

ington. Opposite to it hung the spy glass which Washington used through

Paris Fashion in Dogs.

A Paris correspondent writes: "The fashion in dogs in Paris is as change

the matter. The vogue of the poodle is at an end, and for the moment no

dog can aspire to the epithet of chic unless he be large or most diminutive

Danes are most in favor of the former

class, and Scotch terriers and toy bull-

dogs of the latter. German bassets are

also highly esteemed, and among the

finest in the capital are those owned

by Miss Maud Conne, the indefatig-able champion of the Irish cause in

France. Some Parisian dogs enjoy

a wide celebrity. Such is the case, for instance, of Ali, a blue Dane be-

longing to the Duchess d'Uzes, of Miss, the Comtesse de Burgues'

Pomeranian, and of Flic and Flac.

"Her as Has, Gets."

Von Moltke was an early riser and loved early risers. Once, while roam-

ing around his Silesian estate at day

break, he found a peasant woman

bearing on her back a sack of potatoes

Mme. Bernhard t's Russian dogs.

Such is the case,

nature.

out the Revolutionary War.

Not less felicitous was the commen

rtress of despotism

patriarch

paraded the streets with then

then and there. - St. Louis Star

that minute.

worn.

"Of course I am. We all are. I

moth

THE JAPAN CURRENT PROTECTS FROM EXTREMES.

Midsummer Days that Have no Night Hazy Mornings, with a Glorious Awak ening at Noon-Glaciers that Shine Like Silver.

In the Century there is an article on "The Alaska Trip," by John Muir, the California writer and naturalist.

Mr. Muir says:
The climate of all that portion of the coast that is bathed by the Japan cur-rent, extending from the southern boundary of the territory northward and westward to the island-of Atoo, a listance of nearly twenty-five hur dred miles, is remarkably bland, and ree from extremes of heat and cold throughout the year. It is rainy, however; but the rain is of good quality. gentle in its fall, filling the tains of the streams, and keeping the whole land fresh and fruitful, while anything more delightful than the shining weather after the rain—the great, round sun days of June, July and August—can hardly be found elsewhere. An Alaska midsummer day is a day without night. In the extreme northern portion of the terri-tory the sun does not set for weeks, han even as far south as Sitka and Fort Wrangel it sinks only a few de-grees below the horizon, so that the rosy colors of the evening blend with those of the morning, leaving no gap d-darkness between the full day opens slowly. At mid-night, from the middle point between the gloaming and the dawn, a low arc

of light is seen stealing along the the horizon, with gradual increase of height and span and intensity of tone, accompanied usually by red clouds, which make a striking advertisement of the sun's progress long before he appears above the mountain-tops.

several hours after sunrise and uncommunicative. The clouds fade, the islands and the mountains, with ruffs of mist shout them cost illdefined shadows, and the whole firmament changes to pale pearl-gray with just a trace of purple in it. But toward noon there is a glorious awaken-The cool haziness of the air vanishes, and the richer sunbeams, pouring from on high, make all the bays and channels shine. Brightly play the round-topped ripples now about the edges of the islands and over many a plume shaped streak between them, where the water is stirred

by some passing breeze.
On the mountains or the mainland, of the sunshine. The broad white bins, bosoms of the glaciers glow like sil- Mr Filled with ozone, our pulses bound, and we are warmed and quickened into sympathy with everything, taken nually, and sent to Denmark, Belgium back into the heart of nature, whence we came. We feel the life and motion Mr. Councilman, it is said, was for with weariless industry, laving the beautiful shores, and swaying the purple dulse of the broad mendows of the sea where the fishes are fed; the wild streams in rows white with waterfalls, ever in bloom and ever in song, spreading their branches over a thous and mountains; the vast forests feed-ing on the drenching sunbeams, every cell in a whirl of enjoyment; misty flocks of insects stirring all the air; the wild sheep and goats on the grassy helter skelter in a huge heap ridges above the woods, bears in the feet high and four miles thick i lake; Indians and adventurers pursu-

action. Through the afternoon all the way the sunset with its purple and gold— not a narrow such of color, but often-times filling more than half the sky. The horizontal clouds that usually bar the horizon are fired on the edges, and the spaces of clear sky between them are filled in with greenish yellow and amber; while the flocks of thin, overlapping cloudlets are mostly touched with crimson, like the outleaning sprays of a maple-grove in the beginning of Indian summer; and a ittle later a smooth, mellow purple flushes the sky to the zenith, and fills the air, fairly steeping and transfiguring the islands and mountains, and changing all the water to wine.

Diamonds in a Volcano. An interesting discovery from a geological point of view was recently made by an explorer in the mountains of Witzies Hook, Natal. On the sum mit of an extinct volcano on the edge of a lake that occupies the crater, soundings revealed a layer of sand inclosing small diamonds. It would be interesting to know whether these were there accidentallyliamonds that is as the result of washing opera- at that time, tried heroically, carried on by the natives On the last hypothesis the presence of precious stones in the crater of

Benefit of Fors. Fogs are said to have a very bene-ficial effect on the health of districts where they are prevalent, as they are great purifiers of the atmosphere, and marshal; "you see the early bird catches the worm." Afterward he found out that she was a night flief who had ravaged his fields persistent; to a degree little imagined. The dust out his value out fifteen the shocker of some collected from the shocker of some including the public health that with an eye further fame, took to a degree little imagined. The dust out his value and out fifteen collected from the shocker of some including the public haps with an eye further fame, took to a degree little imagined. The dust haps with an eye further fame, took to a degree little imagined at this value and had were collected from the shocker of some including the haps with an eye for fame, took out his value and had were collected from the shocker of some including the haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, and had were collected from the shocker of some including the haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, took out his value and had were collected from the shocker of some including the haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, took out his value and hap with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, show the first haps with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with an eye for fame, show the first hap with a fame, show the first hap with a fame, show the first hap with a fame, s

solution from which considerable quantities of arsenic and several ther metallic salts may be precipitat ed. It is now suspected that the breathing of arsenie and other minerals in a finely divided state may acsount for the singular immunity from epidemics enjoyed by certain indus rial districts, such as that of St Etienne, and medical authorities in hose regions and elsewhere are asked to throw upon the subject what light can. It is suggested that ventilating effect of the numerous chimneys in iron-making and other industrial centers has its due share in constantly driving off the vitiated air and replacing it by fresh quantities of pure air. It was noted that when pestilence was raging in an English own, an elevated and apparently salubrious residential district, its inhabi tants migrated to a low-lying and murky parish in the adjacent town of Bristol, where the air was black from the smoke of the numerous chimneys, while the mortality was lower than that of the fashionable quarter over looking it .- Chicago Record. FOURTEEN ACRES OF SUNFLOWERS.

Pennsylvania Farmer Feeds the Seeds

to His Cows. It is said that a fourteen-acre field of sunflowers was a novel sight las fall on the farm of Charles A. Council

man, near Glyndon, Penn.
Mr. Councilman pays a great deal of attention to milk, as well as being ar extensive farmer, and has satisfacorily tested the milk producing quali ties of the seed of the sunflower, fed in connection with other proven der. He says that sunflower seed con tains a large quantity of protein, which is richer in that important element for milk production than cottonseed meal He neds to his cows what he calls "balanced rations." A ration for each cow a day he says is composed as follows: Four pounds of ground sun-flower seed, six pounds of -barley, fifeverything in the landscape seems dull teen pounds of clover hay and thirty

pounds of clover my and thirty pounds of sweet ensilage. This approximates the German'standard. Milk produced from cows fed on sunflower seed, Mr. Councilman says, will bring two cents a gallon more than the usual market price on account of its high percentage of crean 22 to 24 per cent. He does not sel milk directly to the consumer, but fur He does not sell

nishes it through a dairy company. His fourteen acres of sunflowers, h said, would produce about a thousand When mixed with like it. The seed in bushels of seed. When barley, the cows like it. gathered in September, the heads confrom the stalks and the seeds threshe out and stored away like grain, and and in the high-walled fields that will not become mouldy if properly fringe the coast, still finer is the work dried out before being placed in the

Mr. Councilman has been experi ver, and their crystal fronts, and the menting for some time upon his farm multitude of icebergs that linger about with raising and feeding sunflower them, drifting, swirling, turning their seed, and is much pleased with the myrind nugles to the sun, are kindled success that has attended his effort; into a perfect blaze of irised light. The feeding of such food to cows The warm air throbs and wavers, and done in Europe, Mr. Councilman says makes itself felt as a life giving, ener-gizing ozone embracing all the earth. ment. In Russia, he says, millions of tons of sunflower seed are raised an

about us, and the universal beauty; merly known as the champion potate the tides marching back and forth grower in the county, but of late year

Strangest Mountains in the World.

A jumbled mass of granite blocks them carrying sharp edges and flat surfaces, as though done by the hand of some Titan stone worker, and piled feet high and four miles thick at the berry-tangles, mink and beaver and base. Granite blocks of every con-otter far back on many a river and ceivable shape and size, and between them, as they rest unevenly upon one lake; Indians and adventurers putanting their lonely ways, birds tending their young—everywhere, everywhere, ways; chambers as large as those of beauty and life, and glad, rejoicing Luray or Mammoth Cave. Not a bush, not a tree in sight; not even the trace of an animal to lend at least the down to the west the air seemed to semblance of life. This, in a few thicken and become soft, without losing its fineness. The breeze dies tralia, by all odds the strangest, most

away, and everything settles into a unexplainable mountains in the world. wonderful pile situated twenty miles back of the coast range of mountains that fringes the edge of Cape York peninsula. natives, whose ancestors lived at the base of the Black Trevetons, will not go near the spot, and it is totally de-serted. No man is known to have scaled the highest peak up to this spring, when Mr. John F. Hobbs ac-complished the perilous feat alone. In his account of the ascension he offers no explanation of the wonderful form ation of the Trevetons. They look like mountains that have been blown

to pieces. Mr. Hobbs penetrated several of the caverns in the mountains and had many weird adventures.

Uncle Sam's First Postage Stame "Fifty years ago in July, 1847-Uncle Sam issued his first postage

Uncle Sam issued his first postage stamp," writes Pannie Mack Lothrop, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "In in the Lodies' Home Journal England, seven years before, Rowland Hill, 'father of the penny posts,' introduced the 'sticking-plasters,' as the stamps were contemptuously called.
John M. Niles, our postmaster general or vain to move Congress to authorize whether this discovery corresponds to an actual mine of diamonds, for the hills of Witzies Hook are not situated nate, and the bill desired was apin regions known to be diamond-bear- proved on March 3, 1847, the stamp ng. On the last hypothesis the pres-ence of precious stones in the crater of gust, though the time appointed was a volcano would doubtless throw some July 1. Only two values of the new light on the formation of the gems in stamps were introduced in 1847-u 5 and a 10 cent stamp, bearing, respectively, the portrait of Franklin in a bronze tint and Washington in black "The first purchaser of stamps in

the United States was Henry Shaw. the Father of Henry Wheeler Shav (better known as 'Josh Billings,' the loudon fog so pungent and irritating, is credited with effecting quite an appreciable limitation of prevalent infecof the opinion that smoke may be Johnson passed a sheet to Mr. Shaw turned into a hygienic ally, and unfor inspection. After giving the

for a size of a size can as an equal to those sets the ten the presentes to trovers when absenced in hydrochican ment, a Briggs, as an appropriate gets.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

THE OLD TIN SHEEP,

"Creak!" said the old tin sheep on wheels:
"I'm growing old, and down my back
Pm very sure there's a dreadful crack. here's nobody knows," said the old tir sheep, 'till he's old how an old toy feels.

I used to trundle about the floor; But that was when I was young and new; It's something that now I could not do

No; I shall quietly rest myself on this shelf behind the door. 'Creak!" said the sheep; "what's gone

amiss? Some one is taking me out, I know. They're pulling my string, and away Stop! oh, stop!" cried the old tin sheep,

But Tommy pulled the sheep around; But Tommy pulled the sneep around,
About the nursery it went so fast
The floor beneath seemed flying past,
While creakety-creak! the wheels
went round with a doleful sound.

Then Tommy left it there on its side:

The wheels moved slowly and stopped with a creak,
And the wax doll heard it fainly speak.

There's nobody knows what he can do said the sheep, "till he has tried." -[Katharine Pyle.

BOY AND GIRL STREET-CLEANERS. The street-cleaning department of the city of New York had its annual parade; and 2,500 men, each attired in white, with a flower in his coat-lapel, murched in line, and nearly a thousand carts of all

ers and other paraphernalia, were included in the display. But the most novel feature was the division composed of the "children's nuxiliary," the girls in wagons and the boys, on toot. There were hundreds of these boys and girls, who have done volunteer work in keeping the streets clear of refuse.

BLOW-PIPES FOR WAR.

The boy who shoots peas from a blow pipe may not know that a blow pipe of large make is an implement of warfare in South America. It is used by the Indian-tribes on the west coast, and it varies in length from ten to fifteen feet, and is made from one of the many species of hollow canes that grow in the forests of those districts. Its ammunition is of two kinds: First, arrows tipped with poison and, secondly, pellets of dried clay. But the greatest range of these overgrown pen shooters is seldom more than twentyfive vards, and they do not shoot curately, owing to the irregularity of fhe

A really terrible blow-pipe is used by the Dyaks, of the Malay archipelago. These weapons are made of hard wood, are cight feet long, and nearly one and a half inches in diameter, and have a spear head fixed to them, so that they serve the double purpose of a spear and blow-pipe. The bore is about a third of an inch, and is perfectly true throughout, while a thorn of the sago palm makes a natural arrow with a point almost as hard as fron. Feathered with pith and tipped with the deadly wourall poison, these arrowlets have an extreme range of eighty yards and can be simed accurately at an object fifty yards away.

PROCESSION OF WORMS FIFTY FEET LONG.

In the deep pine forests of Norway wood-cutters sometimes find a serpent-like object nearly fifty feet long crawling slowly over the ground. If they did not know that it was made up of millions of little worms they inight be frightened by its pecu iar appearance These worms, called the sciara, gather during July and August in large numbers, preparatory to migrating in search of food or for change of condition. When setting out on this journey they stick themselves together and form a huge serpent-like mass, often reaching a length of between forty and fifty feet, and several inches in thickness. As the sciara is only on an average about three thirty-seconds of an inch in length, and barely wider than a fine needle, the number required to compose a line of the size above mentioned is enormous. Their pace is very slow, and upon meeting an obstacle, such as a stick or stone, they will either writhe over or around it, some times breaking into two bodies for this purpose. M. Guerin-Meneville, a celebrated French naturalist, says that it the rear portion of this wonderful snakelike procession be brought into contact with the front part, and a sort of circle formed; the insects will keep moving round in that circle for hours without apparently noticing that they are not getting on in their journey. If the procession be broken in two, the portions will re-unite in a short time. The Norwegian peasants, when they meet one of these trains, will lay some article of their clothing, such as belt or handkerchief, on the ground in front of it. If the procession passes over it it is regarded as a good sign, but if it makes a way round the reverse is believed.

SPOT'S SAVINGS BANK.

We are all familiar with the habit pe culiar to dogs of burying and hiding bones for future dinners and lunches, making, as it were, savings-banks of our making, as it were, saving toanks of our flower beds and strawberry patches. I once lived in a farm-house where there also resided a dog which was particularly given to this thrifty practice, and the boys used to play practical jokes on him on account of the miserly habit.

One day, having watched him hide a shear's humerus (or shoulder of mutton

sheep's humerus (or shoulder-of-mutton bone) in this manner, they dug it up, and buried in its place one of those toy jackin-the-boxes, with hig furry whiskers and large, staring eyes, which fly up with a spring as soon as you unlasten the lid.
This they so urranged that the moment spot touched it with his paw it should go off. so to speak

For several days Spot was as closely watched as a suspected nihilist would be by the police of Russia, but he showed no sign of drawing on his bank account. At last it was suggested by a shrewd little fellow that they cut off his rations and so starve him into doing what they wanted. This soon had the desired effect and Spot was seen slyly creeping along under the shadow of the fence toward his safe deposit vault where after casting a cautious glance around to see that he was not watched, he began a lazy and deliberate scratching. All of a sudden the grim and grizzly lack flew out of the earth, looking none the less awful from having his hair and whiskers filled with particles of

earth and gravel. Spot glared with dumb terror at the apparition for the sixtieth part of a second, and then gave one great bound backward and uttering a howl of agony, wheeled off, with his tail between his legs, till he brought up standing in one of those vegetable porcupines known as a gooseberry bush. Then he pricked up his ears, tightened his tail more firmly between his legs, stared will be to the right, left, he had, an; ah oun! an! then raised up

Constant with the same sok two buts test so ke latturound again.

yow-wow!" but this time rather deflantly. Receiving no response to this challenge he ventured to take a few steps cautiously toward Jack in the box, paused while, and gave another bark; and so, with barks and pauses he at last reached

the fearful object.
It would take too long to describe all his maneuvers and his many snaps beore he ventured to selve the thief who had stolen his bone, but when he did so

t was very amusing to watch the manner a which he worried that unlucky toy. The spiral spring, which we all know s the backbone of a jack-in-the-box, was the only thing which baffled him, the end of it satisfies him to be some or the control of the satisfies him to be set to be some or the control of the satisfies him to be set to of it getting in his eyes, up his nose, in his ears, and everywhere. For weeks after, when that spiral wire had become covered with rust. Spot used always to give it a timid nibble, followed by a contemptuous sniff, as he passed it by.

THE WOODPECKER.

There is an article by Frank M. Chap-man in St. Nicholas on "The Little Drum-mer of the Woods," giving much curious information concerning the woodpecker. Mr. Chapman says:

If we had a woodpecker in our hands

we should see, in the beginning, that its bill is not slightly hooked, with the upper mandible turned down at its end and overlapping the under mandible, as in the crow and other birds that 'pick up a liv-ing," but that both mandibles are of equal length, and cut squarely off at the tip.

It is therefore like a wedge or chisel. Perhaps the tip of the bird's tongue will be seen appearing through its nearly closed mandibles, and our attention is at once attracted by its peculiar shape. discover that it is remarkably long, and when fully extended reaches almost if not quite an inch beyond the point of the bill. It is not flat, like the crow's, but round and fleshy, and has a sharp, horny point which, by looking at it very closely, we see has a series of barbs on both sides.

In the meantime our hands have doubtless been pricked by the bird's tail-feathers, each feather being stiff, bristly, and pointed at the end. Some of the larger woodpeckers - the pileated and ivorybill, for instance—have this singular kind of tail-teather highly developed. The main stem or shaft of the feather is much larger than usual, and each barb growing from this shaft is curved downward and inward, and is strong and pointed. Com-paring this feather with the flat tail-feather of a crow, we see at once how

different it is in form. The wings do not impress us as in any way unusual, they are neither very long nor very short, but the arrangement of the toes is so peculiar that they were at once commented upon by a blind girl, to whom I had handed a specimen of one of these birds. Instead of the disposition common to most birds, three toes directed forward and one backward, we discover two front toes and two hind ones, and we will note also that each toe is armed with a strong curved nail.

Foul Breath and How to Treat It.

Foul breath comes from several causes, viz.: digestive disturbances, bad teeth or certain forms of catarrh. If foul digestion, it comes from the stomach, and in that case the stomach should be washed out or otherwise sweetened, and a mild diet until the stomach clears itself. If from the teeth, it usually comes from a cavity in which food lodges and decomposes. This is deleterious to health aside from being disagreeable, and should be remedied by consulting a good dentist. If from catarrh it is usually the atropic kind, in which there is usually a good deal of dryness to the throat; the secretions become morbid and cling to the mucous membrane, decomposing and forming a crust, usually in the posterior nares or vault of the pharynx. This is a very troublesome form of catarrh, and should lead to a consultation with a specialist. A spray of peroxide of hydrogen mixed with water, equal portions, will destroy all odors. An application of carbolized vaseline has also been found to be of great service, The Home Doctor.

Organ Crinders in the South.

"You very rarely see an Italian organ grinder in a large city of the said a resident of that section of the country to a Star reporter. "You see plenty of organ grinders just as you do here, but they are all run by colored people. In my town there seems to be a company-probably made up of whites-that owns and directly manages all the street organs, and this company hires colored men to do the active work of hanling the things around and grinding out the doleful strains you are so familiar with here. They are very successful, too, and I believe the company loses very little through the dishonesty of its employes. I don't know whether they are paid a stated salary or a commission on what they bring in, but I suppose it is the latter, for I know personally one or two old-timers who make as much as \$4 and \$5 a day. In all other respects the organ industry is the same in the South as it is here."

Charged by Wild Boars.

A band of boars numbering eleven left the wood surrounding the town of Louviers, France, and after crossing the river, invaded the town, two or them even entering houses, where they were shot. The noise of the firearms frightened the others, who swam back across the river and made for the wood. On their way they met a cyclist, who promptly turned tail and fled. He rode as hard as he could to escape the animals, but they rapidly gained on him, and, finding that the race was a hopeless one, he and crouched behind his wheel. The boars charged the bicycle and smashed

ti all to pieces, and then made off, leaving the cyclist more dead than alive. His regret at the loss of the picycle was probably more than made up by his joy at finding himself safe and sound.—American Cyclist.

Siam's King at the Vatican.

Siam's monarch examined carefully marble tablet with a Siamese in scription which the Vatican muse up authorities had prepared in his hour, and, thanking them for their polite at-tention, corrected the spelling and syntax of the inscription.

An Enormous Fuche

One of the large fuction of in the world grow in the contraction of the contraction in the contraction of th or the second of the Lance which is and thirty was is away is completely Ludden by the tree

and once more gave vent to a "Mox.